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WORLD MEAT AND EGG PRODUCTION AND TRADE-1981 AND OUTLOOK FOR 1982

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WORLD MEAT PRODUCTION SLIGHTLY HIGHER IN 1981; EXPECTED TO EDGE DOWN IN 1982; EGG PRODUCTION GAINS.

ORIGINAL

Summary

Meat[1/] production in the major producing and trading countries is expected to be down slightly in 1982, following a mild increase in 1981. Indicated declines for beef and pork will be only partially countered by gains in poultry meat and lamb, mutton and goatmeat. The 1981 increase in total meat output was not of a magnitude to prevent per capita consumption from falling. The expected 1982 decline in total meat production would effect an even greater drop in per capita consumption.

Meat production is reflecting the relatively weak economic situation in many of the countries reviewed. Based on preliminary data, world production of meats increased about 1 percent in 1981. This increase occurred in spite of the economic slowdown in many of the developed countries, but increases are

This circular is the second issue of the semi-annual livestock and meat circulars and the first to include poultry meat and eggs. Because of staff and budget cutbacks, these semi-annual circulars will replace the quarterly meat circulars and the semi-annual Poultry and Egg Circulars. The November circular of this series will also include the information formerly included in the World Livestock Numbers, Slaughter, Red Meat Production, Consumption and Trade Circular and the Per Capita Meat Consumption Circular. These semi-annual circulars will present a unified look at the principle animal protein situation and outlook for the major supplying countries.

Red meat production and trade are in terms of carcass weight (bone-in) equivalent, and those for poultry are on a product weight basis unless otherwise indicated.

1/ In this circular the term "meat" includes beef, veal, pork, lamb, mutton, goatmeat, and poultry.

Yearly increases or decreases mentioned in the narrative of this circular are computed over the previous year unless otherwise indicated.

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not expected to continue in 1982. Continued recessionary conditions in many countries are expected to dampen demand in 1982, especially for beef and pork. Even though poultry production remains strong, reduced demand for beef and pork most likely will cause combined meat production to decline almost one percent by the end of the year.

Egg production in 1981 in the countries reviewed grew 1.4 percent, and a 1.3 percent increase is expected in 1982. Gains of this magnitude should hold per capita consumption relatively stable.

Beef and Veal

Beef production increased in 1981 in spite of curtailment in Europe (excluding the USSR) and Oceania. European reductions were most evident in Ireland, after a drastic fall in cattle numbers in 1980, and in Poland where poor hay crops in 1980 affected cattle numbers and beef production. In Australia, the decline in beef production is attributed mostly to the reduced cattle numbers, and weak world meat prices.

Beef production increased in the Western Hemisphere in 1981, holding total world beef production up for the year. The United States had the major production gain.

While worldwide trade in beef declined in 1981, some countries, including the United States, Canada, France, the Netherlands, and Germany, increased beef exports. For the United States, beef exports, particularly high quality beef and variety meats, increased to Japan, Canada and Saudi Arabia. Canada increased beef exports to Japan and the United States and became a net beef exporter for the first time in 10 years. French beef exports increased by 9 percent in 1981 as a result of less competition from the United Kingdom and Ireland in the EC market, and through exports to third countries of large amounts of frozen intervention beef stocks. While the USSR is the largest purchaser of Dutch beef, Poland and Yugoslavia remained important customers.

For 1982, total world beef production is expected to decline. Only North America and Asia are expected to show increased production. Mexico, responding to increased domestic demand, and Canada, with more non-fed slaughter, are expected to give North America its increase.

Among those nations whose production is declining, Argentina, Uruguay, West Germany, Poland and Australia deserve particular note. In Uruguay, cattle slaughter is expected to decline about 6 percent. With this lower production, the increased exports of 1981 to markets such as Brazil, the EC and the Middle East can be expected to drop back.

In West Germany, relatively high beef prices, coupled with a difficult economic situation, are expected to result in lower beef consumption. A parallel reduction in numbers slaughtered and average slaughter weights is pulling production levels lower. Exports to the East European countries are expected to decline, but Germany is expected to maintain exports to other areas. Despite good supplies of forage in Poland, lower cattle inventories are expected to mean another drop in beef production in 1982.

For Australia, a falling ratio of female slaughter to total cattle slaughter in the last 7 months of 1981 points to the possibilitiy of stabilization and some herd rebuilding in 1982. However, exports depend much on the U.S. market and whether the U.S. economy recovers in the second half of 1982. At this time, exports to the United States are not expected to exceed the 1981 level.

Brazil in 1982 is expected to increase beef exports and experience a decline in imports. Exports should continue strong in response to tax exemptions and export credits. Slack consumer demand from high prices and burdensome stocks will discourage imports.

While Japan's total beef production is likely to remain unchanged, the supply of meat from domestic dairy animals is expected to decline 4-5 percent. Thus, imports, especially of lean beef, are likely to increase to offset this decline.

Pork

Pork production declined worldwide in 1981. The United States, Japan and Poland made the most significant contributions toward this drop. In the United States, poor returns to producers discouraged production and caused cutbacks in hog numbers. In Poland, lower pork production in 1981 was particularly affected by the very small 1980 potato crop (an important hog feed), as both farrowings and slaughter weights declined. Pork exports declined as a result of reduced availabilities and labor troubles. In Japan, low returns to the producer caused a drop in farrowings between July 1980 and June 1981 and a drop in average slaughter weights. Thus, pork output in 1981 declined, but imports increased, offsetting some of the decline.

Despite reduced pork output in 1981, U.S. pork exports increased. Larger markets included Japan, Venezuela, Mexico and the Dominican Republic. Danish exports of pork also increased in 1981, a year of record hog numbers in Denmark. Pork and bacon exports were particularly strong to the United Kingdom and Japan. Beginning in 1980, Denmark began selling fresh, frozen pork on the U.S. market, primarily spareribs for barbecuing and these sales grew in 1981. Dutch pork exports, the majority of which go to EC member countries, also increased. The first half of the year saw low pork prices in the Netherlands; in the second half prices were very high. Nevertheless, pork exports were relatively even throughout the year.

Italian pork imports declined in 1981 as their domestic production expanded in response to high beef prices. In the United Kingdom, pork imports declined as a result of higher domestic production.

For 1982, pork production worldwide is expected to decline again. Continued reductions in North America are greatly influencing this total as meat production is expected to increase in other areas. The United States, which accounts for 19 percent of the worlds productions, is expecting another decline in 1982 because of the reduced breeding herd and poor returns in 1981. Canada is also expected to have reduced production, but Mexican production is expected to continue increasing.

The effect of the ban on Danish fresh or frozen pork imports by the United States, Japan and certain other countries, could affect Danish producers' farrowing intentions. Canada is also watching the Danish situation closely, which could lead to a reversal of the downward trend in production. Mexico, experiencing increasing domestic demand for all meats, should continue to increase production as grain supplies are adequate. Their strong demand is expected to continue attracting pork imports from the United States.

East Germany's pork production is expected to turn down in 1982, partly due to lower imports of feedgrains. West Germany's pork production is also expected to decline in 1982 as economic conditions discourage production.

Poultry

Poultry production continued to increase in 1981 and another rise is expected in 1982. The 1982 increase, however, is expected to be considerably less than that of the last several years. In the United States, poultry production increased in 1981 as feed costs declined. Mexico increased its poultry production to meet the increasing demand for all meats. While Canada increased its overall poultry production, turkey production turned down as a result of cutbacks encouraged by the Canadian Turkey Marketing Agency.

Poultry production continues to be the leading growth industry in meats in Brazil with substantial portions moving as exports. The Middle East will likely continue to take the lion's share of Brazil's exports, with sizable quantities also going to the USSR. Poultry production in Yugoslavia continued to increase in 1981. Domestic production provides supplies for all domestic needs and a small amount for export. The Middle East was Yugoslavia's main export market in 1980 and 1981.

Poultry production in France, the largest EC producer, which accounted for nearly one-third of EC production in 1981, continues to increase. The incentive for increased broiler meat output continues to be exports, which move with subsidies since the domestic market appears saturated at current prices. In the Netherlands, increases occurred in the production of broilers, fryers, and soup hens, while turkey remained fairly stable. Exports of poultry preparations and canned poultry advanced nearly one-third in 1981 over 1980.

For 1982, poultry production in the United States is expected to decline slightly as turkey productions falls. Poor returns to producers, which have affected beef and pork production levels in previous years, are also affecting poultry. In addition, the outlook for U.S. poultry exports is uncertain. Negative factors include the Egyptian suspension of poultry imports, strong Brazilian sales to Iraq, and increases in Japanese production.

Canadian and Mexican poultry production is expected to increase. Turkey production is expected to increase slightly in Canada in 1982, but some room may exist for issuance of supplemental licenses for turkey imports from the United States. Mexico should continue as a poultry importer from the United States. However, increasing production in Mexico and the recent peso devaluation may make U.S. poultry more expensive and cut into import demand.

France in 1982 is expected to solidify its position as the second leading exporter of poultry in the world. Almost all growth in broiler exports will result from increases to non-EC countries. Major destinations will continue to be Middle East, especially Saudi Arabia, and North Yemen, and to the USSR. The French will continue to move into other markets product, particularly eggs shipped to the United Kingdom prior to the U.K. ban on poultry, eggs and products from all countries which vaccinate their flocks for Newcastle disease.

Poultry production in the Netherlands is expected to take another leap forward in 1982. The increase is expected to come from chicken meat as turkey meat may trend down. Since the Dutch poultry meat industry is confronted with stiff competition from both non-EC and EC countries, particularly France, export efforts will have to be expanded or large and costly stocks will accumulate.

Poland's poultry industry is suffering from severe feed shortages and foreign exchange is not available for feedstuff imports. This is expected to result in a substantial decline in 1982 poultry meat output.

Japan's poultry production is expected to increase in 1982 as demand becomes stronger. Imports are also expected to remain strong. U.S. chicken imports, particularly bone-in legs, have grown to be a staple retail item because of their price competitiveness.

Eggs

World egg production increased in 1981 and is expected to increase again in 1982. This trend in production is most affected by output in the USSR, the EC, the United States, Mexico, and Poland. Production continued the strong upward trends in both the USSR and the EC that have been witnessed in recent years as consumption rises.

U.S. egg production declined slightly in 1981. In the first part of the year, high feed costs dampened producer returns and discouraged production. Even with cheaper feed prices from the large 1981 grain harvest, continued strain on consumer incomes again dampened producer returns and continued to discourage production. Some relief may appear in the second half of 1982 with the expected benefits from the tax cut at mid-year.

Mexican egg production increased in 1981 and is expected to continue strong in 1982. Increased consumer incomes in Mexico have benefited demand for all meat and egg products. Demand for eggs from the United States has remained strong because of price controls on eggs in Mexico and the producer discouragement that results from such controls.

In Poland, 1981 was a year of stagnation for egg production. For 1982, egg production is expected to decline, but not as much as broiler production because only about one-fourth of Poland's eggs are produced on specialized egg farms. While the production of eggs on these large, intensive operations will practically be discontinued, small farm producers will probably continue to expand production slightly.

MAJOR EXPORTING-IMPORTING COUNTRIES

United States

Americans may be consuming as much as 5 percent less meat in 1982 because of declines in production and imports. Total red meat and poultry production in the United States may fall about 4 percent in 1982, primarily as a result of a sharp decline in the pork market as producers cut back in response to the poor returns experienced during the past two years. Poultry and beef production will likely remain near last year's level. Egg production is seen falling 1 percent following reductions in layer flocks. However, the prospect of higher producer prices and the possibility of a stronger economy in the second half of 1982 could alter livestock and poultry production plans as the year progresses. The United States will continue to be a net importer of red meat in 1982, but the deficit should shrink as pork exports rise and beef and pork imports continue to dwindle. U.S. imports of meat subject to the Meat Import Law (P.L. 96-177) are seen totaling 1.175 billion pounds in 1982, below the trigger level of 1.3 billion pounds and 3 percent less than the 1.217 billion pounds imported during 1981.

Reduced feed prices and an upturn in cattle prices are improving this year's profit picture for beef producers, who have suffered financial losses since mid-1979.

On April 1, 2 percent more cattle and calves were being held on feed in the 13 major cattle feeding states. Placements of cattle on feed in the first quarter of 1982 rose 16 percent above the same period in 1981, indicating that second-half output may exceed that of the same period in 1981 by about 2 percent. First half production in 1982 is expected to trail the 1981 period by almost 2 percent. Softer demand for manufacturing-type beef is likely to depress imports another 2.5 percent in 1982 following 1981's 16 percent decline. Beef exports in 1982 will probably hold near last year's levels, which rose 25 percent on the gains in shipments to Japan, Canada and Saudi Arabia.

January-March pork production was down 9 percent and output this spring continues to be down. An 11 percent smaller pig crop during December 1981-February 1982 and a 14 percent decline in farrowing intentions for March-May are pointing toward continued lower levels of pork production in the last half of 1982. Lower output is expected. The recent outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease in Denmark will sharply curtail the amount of Danish pork trade to certain markets during 1982. As a result, U.S. pork exports are expected to be higher than earlier estimated, and imports are seen falling 8 percent to 227,000 metric tons (MT). Pork exports should reach 159,000 MT in 1982 with larger shipments to Japan and Canada.

United States poultry production is seen falling marginally in 1982. A 7 percent decline in turkey production will likely offset the small increase expected in broiler output. Broiler producers have reduced hatchery flocks because of financial losses during the last 3 years. Chick placements and egg sets in the first quarter also fell, as producers react to low prices. Poor returns to turkey producers, brought on by high stocks last year as production increased 7 percent, have forced them to reduce the number of poults hatched

every month since November. The current outlook for U.S. broiler exports in 1982 is for only a small increase. Increased competition from Brazil and the EC (where exporters are benefiting from substantial export subsidies), a temporary suspension of poultry imports by Egypt, and increased production in Japan make another sizable increase in broiler exports appear unlikely. A U.S. shipment of 5,000 MT of broilers to the Soviet Union in February was the first such shipment since 1977, but the continuation of exports to the USSR is doubtful. Turkey exports are expected to remain near the 1981 level, which had declined 16 percent from a year earlier because of smaller sales to Egypt and the strengthening of the dollar.

Losses during most of 1980 and 1981 encouraged U.S. egg producers to reduce the number of replacement pullets. The number of chicks hatched for laying purposes fell 8 percent in 1981. Although producers have tried to maintain production by keeping hens longer and increasing forced molting, the laying flock in February decreased 1 percent from a year earlier. Egg production in 1982 will likely fall 1 percent or more if unfavorable prices encourage producers to resume normal culling rates for hens. Exports of U.S. table eggs and egg products boomed in 1981, recording gains of 75 and 127 percent, respectively. Table egg shipments to the Middle East soared and egg products further penetrated the Japanese market. U.S. exports of egg products should continue to grow in 1982, but the outlook for table egg exports is more uncertain.

European Community (EC)

Total red meat production for the ten countries of the European Community is expected to show only a very slight increase in 1982 over a year earlier, reflecting a small decrease in beef output and only a modest increase in pork production. Poultry production, however, is expected to increase again in 1982 by 4 percent over 1981.

For 1982, EC beef and veal production is projected to fall slightly, to 6.86 million MT. In France, the largest EC producer, reduced cow and steer slaughter will be nearly offset by a projected increase in young bull slaughter--last year's calves not marketed as veal because of a growth hormone usage scare. Even though French calf slaughter will be up this year, the hormone scare may have permanently altered veal consumption patterns in France. If the French should expand young bull feeding at the expense of calf slaughter, EC beef production could rise 60,000 to 90,000 MT over current levels with no change in total cattle numbers. In both West Germany and Ireland, production will be affected by continued high levels of live cattle exports to countries outside the EC.

The Community will continue as the world's second largest beef exporter to third countries, although French exports to third countries are expected to remain unchanged at 175,000 MT. As of January 1, 1982, total French beef stocks (Government intervention and private storage) amounted to 101,000 MT. German exports will fall ten percent in line with lower production, to 125,000 MT, while exports of Dutch beef to third countries should level off after increasing substantially the previous two years.

In Ireland, the drastic fall in cattle numbers in 1980 cut net cattle marketings in 1981 by 26 percent. However, the reduced supply on the market, together with EC price rises, helped boost cattle prices an average of 22 percent above 1980 levels, and apparently gave impetus to herd rebuilding.

An outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) was confirmed on the Island of Fyn in Denmark on March 18. USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has removed Denmark from the list of countries declared free of FMD. Hence, Denmark will not be allowed to ship to the United States any more beef under the GATT 5,000 MT quota. Beef entering the United States from Denmark must have left Denmark on or before March 6. As of April 2, the United States had imported 321 MT from Denmark.

Under the first quarterly allocation for 1982 of 3,000 MT of U.S. high-quality beef, EC Member States issued licenses for 537 MT. This compares with 413 MT for the first quarter of 1981. Licenses for the second quarter should be issued by the end of April.

EC pork production is expected to be up slightly in 1982, to 9.56 million MT. The supply of slaughter pigs for the year is expected to be down slightly from last year's levels, but increased sow numbers at the start of 1982 should support an increase in slaughter hog supplies in the second half of 1982. The March 18 FMD outbreak in Denmark has severely affected the Danish pork export sector as approximately 15 percent of their pork exports are involved. Denmark shipped over 72,000 MT of fresh/frozen pork to Japan in 1981, and over 11,000 MT to the United States. Since it is not possible to say how long major importing countries like the United States and Japan will keep, in effect, import bans on pork from Denmark, the short-term outlook is bleak and the long-term outlook uncertain.

EC poultry production for 1982 is expected to rise 4 percent to 4.2 million MT, while egg production is anticipated to expand by only 1 percent to 71.1 billion pieces. Unlike most of its EC partners, France is continuing to expand its poultry production. During the first 10 months of 1981, placements of broiler-type chicks and turkey poults were 14 and 5 percent, respectively, above year-earlier levels. French broiler production is expected to increase by 9 percent to 850,000 MT. The closure of the British market in September 1981 appears to have had little impact on the French poultry sector, as sales to Belgium and Germany continued strong. However, before it imposed the import ban in order to eradicate Newcastle disease, the United Kingdom imported about one-third of France's total egg exports. French egg prices were not affected as much as anticipated because new markets were found in third countries.

For 1982, EC broiler exports to non-EC countries may reach 500,000 MT. France will again lead the Community in whole chicken exports to non-EC countries. In 1981, French whole chicken exports of 284,000 MT represented about 65 percent of EC exports to non-EC countries. Over 200,000 MT of the French exports went to Middle East markets. Dutch exports of broilers to third countries may rise to about 75,000 MT in 1982, following a production increase of about 10 percent. In West Germany, new contracts for exports to third countries during the first quarter of 1982 amounted to some 20,000 MT. The

increased EC export subsidies for whole broilers and certain parts, effective February 1 of this year, should improve the competitive situation for EC poultry producers on the world market.

Canada

The Canadian cattle industry faced depressed market prices resulting from lower domestic demand in 1981--the impact of high interest rates and record high post-war unemployment. Calf slaughtering was higher than in recent years in order to control inventory, and female slaughter remained high, neutralizing to some degree the short-term industry growth. Lack of adequate fed-cattle numbers caused some buyers to turn to the United States for their heavy-weight cattle and well-marbled beef needs. Canada in turn shipped increased quantities of lean beef to the United States for manufacturing purposes.

For 1982, relatively high interest rates and sluggish demand are expected to continue, resulting in only little growth for the cattle industry. Beef output is expected to reflect these conditions. Non-fed slaughter should remain high, lean beef exports and high-quality imports should stay strong.

The same economic problems that have beset the beef industry are also affecting pork production. Pig crop, slaughter and consumption declined in Canada in 1981, but exports increased slightly. For 1982, farrowing intentions point to a 3 to 5 percent decline in hog slaughter in the first half of the year. The second half of 1982 may see an increase in slaughter if the economy shows signs of a turn-around, which would result in only a slight decline for the whole year. Complicating the 1982 output picture, however, is the effect that the foot-and-mouth disease outbreak in Denamrk will have on Canada. While Canada's imports of pork from Denmark can be covered by its own production, competing for the markets Denmark must temporarily surrender should strengthen prices and, depending on the economy's recovery and the producers anticipation of events, could reduce consumption even further.

The popularity of chicken and turkey with consumers during tighter economic times was particularly evident in Canada during 1981. Total poultry production rose an overall 2 to 3 percent, with chicken output increasing 3 to 4 percent. For 1982, chicken production is expected to increase again, possibly by 2 percent for the entire year, while turkey production may be up only slightly.

Eastern Europe

Poland began 1982 with generally good supplies of domestically produced feeds, but severe financial problems have drastically restricted Polish feed imports. A good potato crop last year is expected to allow a 1982 increase in pork production, the first increase since 1979. Poultry production, however, is almost completely dependent on imported feed, and is being adversely affected. In fact, large-scale broiler production is expected virtually to disappear by the middle of 1982, causing a significant decline in Polish per capita meat consumption this year.

Polish meat trade showed a complete reversal in 1981, when imports of 175,000 MT were about 100,000 MT more than exports. In 1980, Poland was a net exporter of meat by roughly 100,000 MT. Credit problems are expected to limit Polish meat imports to about 60,000 MT in 1982, almost all of this coming from the USSR and China.

U.S. imports of Polish canned hams and shoulders declined from over 41,000 MT in 1980 to about 25,000 MT last year. During the first two months of 1982 the United States imported only 379 MT of canned hams and shoulders from Poland, partly due to the refusal of a U.S. labor association to unload Polish ships after the imposition of martial law in December.

In Romania, lower feed grain imports resulting from financial difficulties may force reductions in livestock and poultry inventories during 1982. The Romanian Government is now emphasizing increases in inventories of cattle, which are less dependent on grains and other concentrates for feed. The financial troubles of Romania will probably mean continued emphasis on exports of livestock products for foreign exchange in 1982.

MAJOR IMPORTERS

Japan

Although Japanese red meat and poultry supplies available for consumption in 1982 are likely to continue the 2 percent gains of recent years, widespread changes are forecast in livestock and poultry production. Last year's slumps in pork and poultry production are seen turning around while beef production is expected to back off from a record year in 1981. Prospects for trade in these products are still uncertain with the impact of a ban on Danish pork and beef imports not yet known; however, most U.S. livestock and poultry exports to Japan should continue their growth of recent years.

Japanese beef production gained 13 percent in 1981 almost solely on the strength of an 18 percent rise in dairy beef production. Thus, with a lesser demand for imports of lean beef, Japan lowered its total import quotas for their 1981 fiscal year to 126,800 MT and Australian shipments there fell 6 percent. Imports of high quality beef from the United States continued to grow because of an MTN agreement calling for Japan to increase such imports by 10,000 MT over the Japanese fiscal years 1981-3. Smaller dairy calf crops in 1980/81 may cause fed dairy steer supplies to shrink 4 or 5 percent in 1982, bringing total beef production down about 1 percent. Beef imports are seen rising around 6 percent because of lower production and an MTN agreement with Australia which provides for 135,000 MT of beef import quotas to be issued in Japanese Fiscal Year 1982.

Japanese pork production fell 5 percent in 1981 because of smaller pig crops following reductions in the sow herd in 1980. As a result, imports rose 70 percent. Denmark benefited the most, obtaining a 39 percent share of the market, while Canada and the United States had shares of 23 and 21 percent, respectively. Although feed prices have been lowered for the first half of 1982, weak pork prices have forced some small-scale hog producers out of business. Consequently, sow herds are being rebuilt at a slower rate than earlier foreseen and pork production may grow only 2 percent in 1982. In

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spite of lower prices, consumer demand for pork has weakened and imports are expected to decline 20 percent this year. However, imports from the United States and Canada will most likely increase because of the ban on imports from Denmark.

Japanese broiler production recorded a decline of 1 percent in 1981, its first drop in an almost 30-year history of production. This was largely because of a voluntary program by producers to control output and stabilize prices, although limited outbreaks of Newcastle disease and unfavorable weather also took a small toll on poultry production. Imports rose 40 percent as less expensive frozen bone-in legs from the United States becoming a prominent item in retail outlets. Egg production also declined about 1 percent when layer flocks were reduced by a similar amount. Japanese confectioners, bakers and processors of meat and fish products met their increasing demand for egg products with higher use of imports. Imports of all eggs and egg products rose over 35 percent on a whole egg basis in 1981.

A survey of producer intentions indicates that broiler marketings should rise 2.5 percent in 1982 and total poultry meat production is expected to closely follow suit. Imports may rise slightly following the recent tariff reduction on bone-in legs from 16.3 percent to 13.8 percent. Egg production is seen holding near 1981 levels, with higher processing use being supplied by a 10 to 15 percent increase in imports.

USSR

Meat production on Soviet collective and state farms during the first 3 months of 1982 was 1.5 percent below the same period in 1981. Production of beef and pork was down, while poultry meat output was above the 1981 level. Inventories of cattle and poultry on collective and state farms showed normal increases during March and were above year-earlier levels as of April 1, 1982. The hog number was below the year-earlier level, however, as hogs experienced an unusually large drawdown during March. Feed grain shortages and continuing increases in poultry production make pork the most likely meat to experience a production decline in 1982.

Soviet meat imports in 1981 reached a record 980,000 MT (on a product weight basis), a 19-percent increase over the 1980 level. However, Soviet imports of butter and eggs both declined last year. The East European countries probably supplied the largest part of the 1981 increase in Soviet meat imports, but both Brazil and the European Community shipped significantly more poultry meat to the USSR than in the previous year. In 1981 U.S. exports of tallow to the USSR amounted to 97,029 MT, almost reaching the pre-embargo level of 1979. The Soviets have not imported any U.S. cattle hides since April 1980, however, although they took more than 73,000 U.S. hides in 1979. This likely has resulted primarily from increased Soviet hide imports from Argentina.

The USSR should increase its meat imports again in 1982, but this may depend on Soviet hard currency reserves and decisions on import financing. The Soviets have already contracted for large quantities of poultry meat imports in early 1982, primarily from France and Brazil. Although 5,000 MT of U.S.

broilers were shipped to the USSR in February of this year, the sale did not necessarily indicate a change in Soviet policy toward purchases of U.S. agricultural products.

Egypt

Total Egyptian poultry meat production continues the upward movement of recent years. The expansion has been the result of growth in the broiler sector as the Egyptians strive for self-sufficiency in this product. Production in 1981 expanded 13 percent above 1980 and is expected to grow by 16 percent in 1982. Egg production grew at a slower pace, expanding only three percent in 1981. A 6 percent increase in egg production is anticipated for 1982. Egyptian broilers are produced on large scale, specialized farms, while the majority of Egypt's egg production comes from village flocks.

Egypt, which was the second-largest market for U.S. poultry exports in 1981, suspended all imports of frozen poultry meat and table eggs in February 1982. The Egyptians claimed that they had temporarily achieved self-sufficiency in poultry production, had ample stocks of frozen chicken, and that they need time to develop better storage and distribution procedures for table eggs. It is expected that Egypt will begin importing poultry meat again in July, and that imports of table eggs will resume somewhat later. The United States had been the dominant supplier of poultry products to Egypt before the import suspension. The EC and Brazil, however, using export subsidies and possibly offering subsidized credit, will provide a real threat to the U.S. position in the Egyptian market once imports resume.

Other Middle East

The Middle East (excluding Egypt) probably imported more than 600,000 MT of whole chickens from all sources during 1981, again showing a huge increase. Almost all of the increase was accounted for by shipments from the EC, particularly France, and from Brazil. U.S. exports of whole chickens to the Middle East, on the other hand, declined 22 percent to a level of only 34,000 MT. The United States, which has been only a residual supplier of whole chickens to this area, was again generally not able to compete with the subsidized exports of the EC and Brazil. In 1982, U.S. exports to the Middle East will probably decline even further.

U.S. exports of beef and veal to the Middle East did increase in 1981, reaching a level of about 5,000 MT.

Hong Kong

In spite of decreasing production, continued growth in Hong Kong's consumption of livestock and poultry products is expected in 1982 as higher imports fill the widening gap. Rapid urbanization and rising land costs are forcing the limited amount of agricultural land in Hong Kong into other uses. As a result, egg, pork, poultry and beef production fell 1, 7, 14 and 38 percent, respectively, in 1981. With Hong Kong's strong preference for fresh meats and poultry, the main beneficiary of lower production has been China, which has established poultry and livestock operations close enough to permit Hong Kong to import fresh eggs, meat and live animals for slaughter. Beef, poultry and

pork imports rose 5, 19 and 32 percent, respectively, in 1981. However, imports of frozen poultry dwindled with the increased supply of fresh meat and live birds from China.

Mexico

While Mexico's overall economy continued to prosper in 1981, agriculture did not do as well. Mexico's livestock industry has been straining to keep pace with the growing demand for meat, milk, eggs and other livestock products. Current indications are that Mexico will need to import record levels of beef and live slaughter cattle during 1982, and the imports of eggs, poultry, pork (or feeder pigs), tallow and hides will probably exceed those of 1981.

An important development facing Mexican livestock producers this year, and possibly a moderating influence on imports, is the devaluation of the peso in February. The mid-March exchange rate was 45 pesos to the dollar, compared to 26 last year. If the devaluation prevents hog producers from getting needed feed supplies, large scale commercial production could be curtailed in spite of rising retail prices. At the present time, however, Mexico seems to have adequate feed supplies because last year's grain harvest was good and imports were large. With the current good pasture conditions, beef production should continue to expand.

Feeder cattle exports to the United States, while not favored by the Government, are still important to Mexico's cattlemen in the northern states. While relatively low feeder prices in the United States have dampened this trade recently, financing, marketing, and transportation considerations still make the United States a natural market. The Government of Mexico has set the export quota for 1982 (Sept. 1981-Aug. 1982) at 468,000 head.

Mexico's pork production increased in 1981 and, with demand continuing to increase and given adequate feed supplies, is expected to be up again in 1982. However, pork prices are currently relatively high, and imports may occur in the nearby months if prices do not moderate.

In recent years, Mexico's poultry and egg industry has been characterized by a steady uptrend in production despite a number of problems. With high and increasing retail prices for red meats giving incentive to producers, further growth is expected in 1982. However, as in the past, broiler and egg production is expected to fluctuate substantially within the year and significant imports may occur at times of reduced output or when the Government considers prices excessively high.

Venezuela

Despite some flooding in cattle producing regions, beef production held steady in 1981 and prospects are for production to remain unchanged in 1982. Pork production, at 75,000 MT, was below expected levels in 1981 because of feed shortages and problems related to the government's policy to relocate hog producers. These problems are expected to continue into 1982.

In the poultry sector, production increases in poultry meat and egg production are forecast to expand 4 percent and 1 percent, respectively in 1982, after registering similar gains in 1981. Producers are, however, facing tight feed supplies, causing broilers and layers to be fed lower quality feeds.

With demand for poultry products continuing to rise as a result of Venezuela's oil economy, Venezuela is expected to continue to import a substantial volume of poultry and eggs in 1982, with the United States being the main supplier.

MAJOR EXPORTERS

Australia

The 1981 year for the Australian cattle industry was economically disappointing as slaughter was down and prices were weak. Also, adverse weather conditions and low cattle numbers in Australia, as well as uncertainty caused by the Australian horse and kangaroo meat shipments, affected exports. These combined forces caused exports to fall 18 percent in 1981, while production fell by 8 percent and domestic consumption by 2 percent.

As Australian grazing conditions rebound from the drought conditions experienced the past few years, cattle numbers are expected to rise 2 percent in 1982 as ranchers attempt to expand herds. Production, after declining 9 percent in 1981, will likely fall 2-3 percent as slaughter numbers slip 5 percent. Domestic consumption of all meats is expected to decline 5 percent, largely because of slackening demand as the Australian economy rises slightly. The decline will be led by beef consumption, expected to fall 9 percent in 1982. This should permit exports to rise 3 percent. Stronger exports to other markets will reduce U.S. imports again this year.

The sheep industry, despite a setback in flock numbers as a result of drought conditions the last 2 years, is expected to incease 5 percent during 1982 as sheep enterprises seem to be more attractive to producers than cattle at this time. Saleyard prices for sheep were about 10 percent higher in 1981 vis-a-vis 1980 and should remain near that level as long as Middle Eastern markets remain strong for live sheep. Considerable opposition to such sales can be expected from animal welfare groups and meat unions. While lamb prices moderated in 1981 due to competition with beef consumption domestically, a bouyant market for mutton, particularly to the Soviet Union, has been attractive to Austalian producers.

Wool prices, while slackening some in 1981, should continue to be a further incentive to build sheep flocks in 1982, as government price supports lessen the risk for producers.

New Zealand

Cattle and sheep inventories rose 1 percent and 8 percent, respectively, in 1981 and should continue growing in 1982, despite the fact that the New Zealand Government is currently having to subsidize low producer prices for

all major meats, including lamb, mutton, beef and veal under their guaranteed minimum price schemes. Recent rains throughout the major cattle producing areas have ended fears of liquidation of livestock herds.

While domestic consumption of all major meats is expected to remain stable during 1982, cattle numbers are forecast to increase 2 percent and sheep numbers 4 percent in 1982. With the retention of cattle and sheep continuing in 1982, slaughter and production of all major meats should decrease slightly. Exports of beef and veal, after slipping 2-3 percent in 1981, are likely to fall further in 1982 to 320,000 MT. Shipments to the United States are forecast at 156,000 MT in 1982, 2 percent below 1981's level. On the sheepmeat side, exports may fall as much as 6 percent due to declining demand for lamb meat. The New Zealand lamb industry has been hurt by its failure to sign agreements with Iran and Iraq for 1982. These two markets combined took 147,000 MT of lamb in 1981. Sources indicate that as much as 80-90,000 MT of New Zealand lambmeat has yet to be contracted for in the 1982 season.

Brazil

Broiler production rose to 1.4 million MT in 1981, a 12 percent increase beyond earlier projections. A 100,000 ton increase is expected in 1982 with most of the increase slated for the export market. Broiler exports are expected to increase to about 350,000 MT in 1982--up from a record level of 294,000 MT in 1981--which itself was 54 percent above 1980. Brazil's tremendous export performance has been built in just 8 years, largely with the aid of government incentives.

Several factors have accounted for the tremendous increase in exports, not the least of which are Brazilian Government export incentive programs which provides concessional credit to both producers and exporters. The result has been that Brazil has successfully captured a large share of the Middle East market, which has grown by leaps and bounds with the influx of oil dollars in the past decade. Brazil's main competition for the Middle East market has been the European Community (EC). In 1981, over 80 percent of Brazil's total exports were to the Middle East, with primary markets being Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Egypt and Kuwait. Since 1980, Brazil has also supplied the Soviets with a growing share of their poultry imports. In 1981, Brazil shipped an estimated 40,000 MT to the Soviet Union. For 1982, Brazil has concluded contracts which will probably make it the dominant supplier of broilers and table eggs to Iraq.

In the beef sector, domestic consumption should continue steady in 1982, as a 5 percent increase in production should mostly end up in the export market, as the Government of Brazil continues its policy of export incentives. In 1981, exports are estimated to have been 285,000 MT.

Argentina

Lower beef prices and dry weather helped induce producers to increase slaughter 7 percent in 1981 to 15.1 million head, as some liquidation occurred. The average carcass weight at slaughter in 1981 was 3 percent below the 1980 level. Exports reached 486,000 MT in 1981, up slightly from 1980's level, but still a relatively moderate level by Argentine historical

standards. Beef exports continued to be affected in 1981 by dampened world demand, the restricted EC market, and competition from Brazil. The EC was the number one market in 1981, taking over 164,400 MT. The Soviet Union was second, taking 113,800 MT, with the United States importing 65,500 MT. Egypt was a bright spot in 1981, taking over 42,800 MT, compared to 7,500 MT in 1980. It is expected to continue to be a strong market in 1982.

As their recession continues in 1982 and beef prices rise, it is believed domestic consumption will fall 4-5 percent from the high level of 1981. Slaughter should decrease some as numbers stabilize. It is generally felt that the recent price increases are now providing producers with a fair return; however, whether or not a retention phase is in the offing is uncertain, as it will depend on the general economic situation, particularly the rate of inflation.

Beef exports in 1982 are expected to equal the 1981 level of 486,000 MT and could be a marginally higher; however, if a military confrontation with the British develops, or shipping is disrupted and/or if the EC does not purchase Argentine meats, the situation could alter drastically.

With 130 percent inflation and subsequent devaluations in the peso in 1981, poultry imports at 11,000 MT were generally higher than expected. The bulk of these imports were from Brazil and Uruguay, where subsidies helped counter the effect of the devaluation. Total poultry production in 1982 is expected to fall 5 percent as producer prices remain low.

Central American/Caribbean

For the countries reviewed in this region, beef production this year is expected to be slightly above 1981's level but below the 1980 level. In Nicaragua, beef production remains depressed by the sharp drop in cattle numbers caused by the revolution. Panamanian production is expected to be up, but only because farmers are unable to hold more cattle on pasture. Costa Rican beef production is projected to hold at last year's level, which was 12 percent above 1980. Sharply increased farm prices, resulting from a Colon devaluation in September 1981, are the basis for Costa Rican optimism. In spite of heavy slaughter, inventories increased last year because of an unusually large calf crop. In Honduras and Guatemala, beef production is expected to be at about last year's levels. Guatemala now sends most of its beef and live cattle exports to Mexico.

In the Dominican Republic, prospects for livestock are excellent. Beef production is expected to be up 15 percent to 55,000 MT, and the swine population is recovering from the African Swine Fever problem. However, domestic pork production will continue well below normal levels during 1982.

Beef exports from the region to the United States, which reached about 160 million pounds in 1981, are expected to increase to about 170 million pounds in 1982. Most countries are expected to maintain about the same level of exports as in 1981, except for Costa Rica and the Dominican Republic. Costa Rica, in an effort to service its debt, is expected to increase exports to

acquire foreign exchange; however, this may be affected by certain inspection problems. The Dominican Republic, still feeling the effects of an African Swine Fever eradication program and the need to import breeder pigs, has also been exporting beef to acquire foreign exchange.

Uruguay

In the livestock sector, the 1981 cattle slaughter is estimated at 1.8 million head, 20 percent above the 1980 slaughter level. The higher slaughter rate was the result of the need to move animals from the overstocked pastures. Beef production increased by nearly 20 percent, exports increased nearly 45 percent, and domestic consumption was down about 5 percent. Uruguay is still maintaining a very high livestock inventory, with 11 million cattle, 24 million sheep, and 450,000 swine. The 1982 cattle slaughter is forecast to decrease to 1.7 million head, based on reduced export demand. Beef production is forecast at 350,000 MT; however, if current dry conditions continue into the winter months, the livestock situation could change drastically.

Domestic preference and the relatively low prices for beef are likely to deter any further increase in the domestic consumption of poultry meat in 1982, after production increased 13 percent in 1981. Most of the increase in poultry production in 1981 went into exports, as Uruguay exported 6,000 MT to Argentina. Export levels are not expected to increase appreciably in 1982 unless the Uruguayan peso is devalued.

For further information, contact the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Inquiries relative to production and trade estimates may be directed to the Foreign Production Estimates Division (202/382-8874) and to the Dairy, Livestock and Poultry Division (202/447-8031), respectively.

BEEF AND VEAL: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1973-77, ANNUAL 1978-82[1/]

(In thousands of metric tons)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1973/77	1978	1979	1980	1981[2/]	1982[3/]
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	1,039	1,068	946	971	1,020	1,050
COSTA RICA	60	82	82	67	75	77
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	39	38	39	45	48	55
EL SALVADOR	28	36	40	33	30	32
GUATEMALA	67	91	96	90	97	99
HONDURAS	42	51	61	57	55	57
MEXICO	874	1,054	1,025	1,062	1,105	1,175
NICARAGUA	61	87	81	56	36	38
PANAMA	45	44	40	44	41	45
UNITED STATES	11,162	11,283	9,925	9,999	10,353	10,356
TOTAL	13,418	13,826	12,335	12,420	12,860	12,984
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	2,495	3,193	3,092	2,876	3,000	2,910
BRAZIL	2,276	2,200	2,100	2,150	2,250	2,400
CHILE	196	181	184	179	195	210
COLOMBIA	477	579	614	654	629	623
ECUADOR	63	80	89	93	95	101
PERU	84	83	78	74	70	68
URUGUAY	346	350	266	336	407	350
VENEZUELA	256	285	334	344	347	348
TOTAL	6,192	6,946	6,757	6,736	6,993	6,910
EUROPE:						
WESTERN:						
EC-9						
BELGIUM/LUXEMBOURG	296	276	289	311	295	305
DENMARK	228	237	253	245	243	239
FRANCE	1,689	1,663	1,824	1,831	1,840	1,825
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP. OF	1,353	1,435	1,519	1,564	1,535	1,495
IRELAND	336	388	387	446	315	335
ITALY	1,037	1,027	1,136	1,149	1,130	1,159
NETHERLANDS	352	336	362	376	416	412
UNITED KINGDOM	1,043	1,028	1,042	1,102	1,014	1,080
TOTAL EC-9	6,338	6,390	6,782	7,023	6,788	6,759
GREECE	111	101	99	100	96	105
TOTAL EC-10	6,449	6,491	6,881	7,123	6,884	6,864
AUSTRIA	182	185	193	200	192	198
FINLAND	110	106	110	114	123	113
NORWAY	65	68	73	71	78	81
PORTUGAL	84	88	89	97	100	99
SPAIN	410	391	394	422	415	400
SWEDEN	142	147	152	156	156	154
SWITZERLAND	143	150	161	168	154	166
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	7,585	7,626	8,053	8,351	8,099	8,074
EASTERN:[4/]						
BULGARIA	120	141	146	151	147	147
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	419	421	432	416	413	413
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP. OF	409	410	400	386	401	401
HUNGARY	144	151	158	152	151	151
ROMANIA	261	292	331	298	306	300
POLAND	770	602	842	800	540	602
YUGOSLAVIA	311	338	341	335	340	345
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	2,434	2,555	2,642	2,558	2,398	2,359
TOTAL EUROPE	10,019	10,181	10,695	10,909	10,497	10,433
SOVIET UNION[5/]	6,434	7,086	7,029	6,673	6,700	6,650
AFRICA:						
SOUTH AFRICA	519	589	637	619	516	527
MOROCCO	91	85	87	107	135	101
TOTAL	610	674	724	726	651	628
ASIA:						
REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN)	9	10	5	5	5	5
INDIA	187	191	192	196	198	231
ISRAEL	22	25	19	14	14	12
JAPAN	510	483	402	418	470	465
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	75	102	118	127	106	106
PHILIPPINES	137	127	124	127	131	137
TURKEY	191	163	225	200	202	225
TOTAL	930	1,021	1,085	1,087	1,126	1,131
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	1,782	2,134	1,770	1,539	1,411	1,369
NEW ZEALAND	509	562	512	505	490	480
TOTAL	2,211	2,696	2,282	2,044	1,901	1,849
TOTAL SELECTED COUNTRIES	39,813	42,430	40,987	40,565	40,728	40,585

1/ CARCASS WEIGHT BASIS. 2/ PRELIMINARY. 3/ FORECAST. 4/ BASED ON OFFICIAL CEMA DATA (INCLUDES FATS AND OFFALS), WITH ADJUSTMENTS FOR LIVE ANIMAL TRADE. 5/ SLAUGHTER WEIGHT BASIS (INCLUDING FATS AND OFFALS) USED IN OFFICIAL USSR STATISTICS.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF THE U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

APRIL 1982

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

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PORK: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1973-77, ANNUAL 1978-82[1/]

(In thousands of metric tons)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1973/77	1978	1979	1980	1981[2/]	1982[3/]
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	564	620	750	877	865	845
COSTA RICA	7	7	7	5	5	6
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	20	23	23	12	1	1
EL SALVADOR	11	12	13	14	11	13
GUATEMALA	15	15	16	16	17	17
HONDURAS	9	10	10	11	11	11
MEXICO	384	425	420	470	490	515
NICARAGUA	15	16	18	10	13	14
PANAMA	4	5	5	6	6	7
UNITED STATES	5,921	6,075	7,008	7,537	7,200	6,248
TOTAL	6,951	7,208	8,280	8,958	8,619	7,677
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	251	214	259	266	255	255
BRAZIL	761	850	900	1,000	980	970
CHILE	39	37	47	55	63	65
COLOMBIA	100	115	120	125	130	132
ECUADOR	31	39	43	47	52	58
PERU	52	52	55	58	58	57
URUGUAY	19	16	16	15	15	15
VENEZUELA	75	75	77	77	74	78
TOTAL	1,328	1,398	1,517	1,643	1,627	1,630
EUROPE:						
WESTERN:						
EC-9						
BELGIUM/LUXEMBOURG	614	661	690	700	710	719
DENMARK	742	812	899	971	980	985
FRANCE	1,467	1,509	1,686	1,691	1,742	1,750
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP. OF	2,389	2,618	2,688	2,726	2,730	2,670
IRELAND	124	133	152	154	159	161
ITALY	738	973	933	981	990	995
NETHERLANDS	848	989	1,045	1,062	1,134	1,150
UNITED KINGDOM	919	910	968	947	960	980
TOTAL EC-9	7,843	8,605	9,041	9,232	9,374	9,409
GREECE	107	124	135	144	152	155
TOTAL EC-10	7,950	8,729	9,196	9,376	9,526	9,564
AUSTRIA	312	340	360	358	340	356
FINLAND	131	164	169	169	190	177
NORWAY	77	78	81	86	85	83
PORTUGAL	128	151	133	155	158	162
SPAIN	697	903	939	986	1,050	1,100
SWEDEN	294	307	314	315	320	323
SWITZERLAND	244	259	263	272	268	283
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	9,779	10,930	11,455	11,717	11,927	11,948
EASTERN: [4/]						
BULGARIA	291	321	363	355	366	366
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	724	830	828	854	859	850
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP.OF	1,075	1,139	1,168	1,253	1,355	1,253
HUNGARY	824	882	918	920	932	910
ROMANIA	763	852	925	977	995	993
POLAND	1,765	1,843	1,855	1,768	1,430	1,525
YUGOSLAVIA	655	814	781	740	765	753
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	6,097	6,681	6,838	6,867	6,701	6,644
TOTAL EUROPE	15,876	17,511	18,293	18,584	18,628	19,642
SOVIET UNION[5/]	5,108	5,362	5,249	5,092	5,200	5,200
AFRICA:						
SOUTH AFRICA	87	85	94	92	97	100
MOROCCO	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	88	86	95	93	98	101
ASIA:						
REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN)	452	569	686	677	686	700
INDIA	57	66	67	74	75	77
ISRAEL	8	9	9	9	8	9
JAPAN	1,039	1,289	1,430	1,476	1,396	1,415
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	105	172	223	235	249	262
PHILIPPINES	333	318	377	412	432	459
TOTAL	1,994	2,417	2,792	2,883	2,846	2,922
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	193	199	206	232	229	213
NEW ZEALAND	36	43	36	35	38	38
TOTAL	229	242	242	267	267	251
TOTAL SELECTED COUNTRIES	31,573	34,164	36,509	37,520	37,285	38,373

1/ CARCASS WEIGHT BASIS. 2/ PRELIMINARY. 3/ FORECAST. 4/ OFFICIAL CEMA DATA (INCLUDES FATS AND OFFALS), WITH ADJUSTMENTS FOR LIVE ANIMAL TRADE.
5/ SLAUGHTER WEIGHT BASIS (INCLUDING FATS AND OFFALS) USED IN OFFICIAL USSR STATISTICS.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF THE U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

APRIL 1982

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

LAMB, MUTTON AND GOAT MEAT: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1973-77, ANNUAL 1978-82 1/

(In thousands of metric tons)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1973/77	1978	1979	1980	1981 2/	1982 3/
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	8	4	4	5	6	7
GUATEMALA	1	--	--	--	--	--
MEXICO	57	57	56	57	58	59
UNITED STATES 4/	191	140	132	144	153	162
TOTAL	257	201	192	206	217	228
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	124	130	129	118	115	114
BRAZIL	55	44	48	48	48	48
CHILE	25	19	22	20	19	20
COLOMBIA	11	10	11	11	12	12
ECUADOR	8	9	10	10	10	10
PERU	32	33	33	33	32	31
URUGUAY	36	35	26	33	49	41
VENEZUELA	3	4	4	4	4	4
TOTAL	297	284	283	277	290	280
EUROPE:						
WESTERN:						
EC-9						
BELGIUM/LUXEMBOURG	3	3	3	4	4	4
DENMARK	1	1	1	1	1	1
FRANCE	144	157	169	182	181	186
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP. OF	20	26	28	30	28	29
IRELAND	43	46	39	42	41	40
ITALY	49	63	68	72	70	73
NETHERLANDS	14	14	16	19	17	17
UNITED KINGDOM	245	229	230	278	256	268
TOTAL EC-9	519	538	553	628	598	618
GREECE	113	118	119	120	122	125
TOTAL EC-10	631	656	672	748	720	743
AUSTRIA	2	2	2	2	2	2
FINLAND	1	1	1	1	1	1
NORWAY	16	18	19	19	21	23
PORTUGAL	22	23	21	24	25	26
SPAIN	147	143	132	138	140	140
SWEDEN	4	5	5	5	5	5
SWITZERLAND	4	4	4	3	3	4
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	828	852	856	940	917	944
EASTERN: 5/						
BULGARIA	83	78	72	91	93	93
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	7	7	7	8	8	8
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP.OF	13	13	13	16	17	18
HUNGARY	7	8	7	7	8	8
ROMANIA	49	49	65	62	67	63
POLAND	23	24	24	22	20	18
YUGOSLAVIA	54	62	61	58	63	64
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	236	241	249	264	276	272
TOTAL EUROPE	1,064	1,093	1,105	1,204	1,193	1,216
SOVIET UNION 6/	944	921	870	844	803	900
AFRICA:						
SOUTH AFRICA	144	176	160	159	157	157
MOROCCO	63	62	63	68	80	58
TOTAL	207	238	223	227	237	215
ASIA:						
REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN)	1	1	1	1	1	1
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	1	1	1	1	1	1
INDIA	369	348	373	390	385	389
ISRAEL	4	5	6	6	6	6
JAPAN	--	--	--	--	--	--
PHILIPPINES	5	6	6	6	6	7
TURKEY	360	326	285	282	283	275
TOTAL	740	703	672	676	679	679
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	543	492	539	551	518	528
NEW ZEALAND	512	502	514	560	612	600
TOTAL	1,055	994	1,053	1,111	1,130	1,128
TOTAL SELECTED COUNTRIES	4,564	4,434	4,398	4,545	4,546	4,646

NOTE: -- DENOTES DOMESTIC PRODUCTION LESS THAN HALF THE UNIT SHOWN.

1/ CARCASS WEIGHT BASIS. 2/ PRELIMINARY. 3/ FORECAST. 4/ LAMB AND MUTTON ONLY. 5/ BASED ON OFFICIAL CEMA DATA (INCLUDES FATS AND OFFALS), WITH ADJUSTMENTS FOR LIVE ANIMAL TRADE. 6/ SLAUGHTER WEIGHT BASIS (INCLUDING FATS AND OFFALS) USED IN OFFICIAL USSR STATISTICS.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF THE U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

APRIL 1982

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK, AND POULTRY DIVISION
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

TOTAL RED MEAT: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1973-77 AVERAGE 1978-82 1/

(In thousands of metric tons)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1973/77	1978	1979	1980	1981 2/	1982 3/
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	1,610	1,684	1,700	1,853	1,891	1,902
COSTA RICA	67	89	89	72	80	83
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	58	61	62	55	49	56
EL SALVADOR	40	48	53	47	41	45
GUATEMALA	83	106	112	106	114	116
HONDURAS	51	61	71	68	66	68
MEXICO	1,315	1,536	1,511	1,587	1,653	1,749
NICARAGUA	77	101	99	66	49	52
PANAMA	49	49	45	50	47	52
UNITED STATES	17,275	17,498	17,065	17,680	17,706	16,766
TOTAL	20,625	21,235	20,807	21,584	21,696	20,899
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	2,870	3,537	3,480	4,260	3,371	3,179
BRAZIL	3,092	3,094	3,048	3,198	3,278	3,418
CHILE	260	237	253	254	277	295
COLOMBIA	584	695	745	790	771	767
ECUADOR	102	128	142	150	157	169
PERU	168	168	166	165	160	156
URUGUAY	494	485	308	384	471	496
VENEZUELA	336	364	415	425	425	430
TOTAL	7,817	8,628	8,557	8,626	8,919	8,820
EUROPE:						
WESTERN:						
EC-9						
BELGIUM/LUXEMBOURG	913	948	982	1,015	1,009	1,027
DENMARK	972	1,050	1,153	1,217	1,224	1,225
FRANCE	3,303	3,429	3,678	3,704	3,763	3,761
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP. OF	3,763	4,079	4,235	4,323	4,263	4,194
IRELAND	503	567	578	649	514	536
ITALY	1,824	1,963	2,107	2,201	2,199	2,218
NETHERLANDS	1,214	1,339	1,423	1,457	1,567	1,577
UNITED KINGDOM	2,211	2,166	2,240	2,327	2,239	2,248
TOTAL EC-9	14,709	15,533	14,196	16,883	16,760	16,786
GREECE	331	343	353	364	370	385
TOTAL EC-10	15,030	15,876	16,749	17,247	17,130	17,171
AUSTRIA	496	527	555	569	534	556
FINLAND	241	271	280	294	301	291
NORWAY	158	164	173	176	184	187
PORTUGAL	231	262	243	276	283	286
SPAIN	1,214	1,337	1,465	1,546	1,605	1,549
SWEDEN	431	459	471	476	481	482
SWITZERLAND	390	412	428	443	425	453
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	18,192	19,308	20,364	21,009	20,943	20,966
EASTERN: 4/						
BULGARIA	494	540	581	597	606	606
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1,150	1,259	1,267	1,298	1,279	1,271
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP.OF	1,497	1,562	1,581	1,655	1,771	1,672
HUNGARY	975	1,041	1,075	1,079	1,091	1,069
POLAND	2,558	2,669	2,721	2,593	2,093	2,145
ROMANIA	1,074	1,193	1,321	1,337	1,368	1,353
YUGOSLAVIA	1,019	1,214	1,183	1,133	1,168	1,159
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	8,767	9,477	9,729	9,689	9,375	9,275
TOTAL EUROPE	26,959	28,785	30,093	30,697	30,318	30,241
SOVIET UNION 5/	12,486	13,109	13,188	12,639	12,701	12,750
AFRICA:						
SOUTH AFRICA	750	850	891	870	770	784
MOROCCO	155	148	151	176	216	160
TOTAL	984	998	1,042	1,046	986	944
ASIA:						
REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN)	462	579	692	683	692	786
INDIA	613	621	632	650	650	667
ISRAEL	34	39	34	29	28	27
JAPAN	1,349	1,687	1,832	1,894	1,866	1,880
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	181	275	342	363	356	369
PHILIPPINES	476	451	507	545	569	603
TURKEY	553	489	510	482	482	480
TOTAL	3,664	4,141	4,549	4,646	4,651	4,732
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	2,438	2,825	2,515	2,322	2,158	2,118
NEW ZEALAND	1,057	1,107	1,062	1,170	1,140	1,119
TOTAL	3,494	3,932	3,577	3,422	3,298	3,228
TOTAL SELECTED COUNTRIES	75,950	81,028	81,813	82,630	82,559	81,804

1/ BEEF AND VEAL, LAMB, MUTTON AND GOAT MEAT, AND PORK, CARCASS WEIGHT BASIS. 2/ PRELIMINARY. 3/ FORECAST. 4/ BASED ON OFFICIAL CEMA DATA (INCLUDES FATS AND OFFALS), WITH ADJUSTMENTS FOR LIVE ANIMAL TRADE. 5/ SLAUGHTER WEIGHT BASIS (INCLUDING FATS AND OFFALS) USED IN OFFICIAL USSR STATISTICS.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

April 1982

YOUNG CHICKEN MEAT: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1973-77, ANNUAL 1979-82

(In thousands of metric tons)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1973/77	1978	1979	1980	1981 1/	1982 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	321	355	401	398	404	412
MEXICO	261	305	318	379	416	450
UNITED STATES	3,879	4,594	5,088	5,152	5,435	5,435
TOTAL	4,461	5,254	5,807	5,921	6,255	6,297
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	190	150	170	205	209	209
BRAZIL	501	772	1,019	1,250	1,400	1,500
PERU	91	75	85	117	130	136
VENEZUELA	133	168	166	204	212	220
TOTAL	915	1,171	1,440	1,776	1,951	2,065
EUROPE:						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	95	87	104	108	110	112
DENMARK	80	82	84	81	87	88
FRANCE	528	598	635	687	779	850
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC	194	234	242	253	258	263
IRELAND	29	31	33	34	32	32
ITALY	496	534	543	571	565	573
NETHERLANDS	282	300	303	317	338	372
UNITED KINGDOM	505	580	556	555	550	560
TOTAL EC-9	2,209	2,446	2,508	2,606	2,719	2,850
GREECE	80	98	117	127	132	135
TOTAL EC-10	2,286	2,544	2,617	2,733	2,851	2,985
AUSTRIA	43	51	53	54	54	54
FINLAND	7	8	9	11	13	13
NORWAY	6	7	7	8	9	9
PORTUGAL	89	120	113	115	116	118
SPAIN	588	685	677	701	815	780
SWEDEN	32	35	35	36	36	36
SWITZERLAND	18	18	21	21	21	21
TOTAL W. EUROPE	3,069	3,468	3,532	3,679	3,915	4,016
POLAND	146	249	283	307	319	40
YUGOSLAVIA	123	197	212	218	229	240
TOTAL E. EUROPE	269	446	495	525	548	280
TOTAL EUROPE	3,338	3,914	4,027	4,204	4,463	4,296
SOVIET UNION	178	363	560	695	750	800
EGYPT	NA	71	74	76	86	100
SOUTH AFRICA	171	215	228	249	259	283
ASIA AND OCEANIA:						
HONG KONG	22	27	28	28	24	23
ISRAEL	90	98	111	99	101	110
JAPAN	652	892	976	1,013	1,000	1,030
LEBANON	12	13	17	19	20	20
TURKEY	32	39	42	45	48	51
AUSTRALIA	170	220	244	282	276	270
TOTAL	979	1,289	1,418	1,486	1,469	1,504
GRAND TOTAL	10,042	12,277	13,554	14,407	15,233	15,345

1/ Preliminary. 2/ FORECAST.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

APRIL 1982

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1973-77, ANNUAL 1979-82

(In thousands of metric tons)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1973/77	1978	1979	1980	1981 1/	1982 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	455	484	539	530	543	558
MEXICO	328	388	404	476	522	561
UNITED STATES	5,116	5,880	6,507	6,628	6,985	6,905
TOTAL	5,898	6,752	7,450	7,634	8,050	8,014
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	232	181	193	231	234	223
BRAZIL	534	858	1,096	1,338	1,485	1,585
PERU	105	88	96	130	146	152
VENEZUELA	150	188	191	232	241	250
TOTAL	1,021	1,315	1,576	1,923	2,106	2,210
EUROPE:						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	122	113	131	134	136	139
DENMARK	95	98	108	97	102	102
FRANCE	844	963	1,034	1,122	1,252	1,342
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC	290	350	364	374	380	385
IRELAND	40	42	47	49	47	47
ITALY	851	896	908	953	959	966
NETHERLANDS	327	347	359	372	399	435
UNITED KINGDOM	688	783	752	754	743	769
TOTAL EC-9	3,257	3,592	3,695	3,859	4,089	4,176
GREECE	89	107	135	144	149	153
TOTAL EC-10	3,345	3,699	3,839	4,003	4,158	4,329
AUSTRIA	51	60	63	64	64	64
FINLAND	11	12	13	15	17	17
NORWAY	8	10	11	12	13	13
PORTUGAL	106	133	131	143	147	154
SPAIN	662	755	748	771	886	851
SWEDEN	38	41	41	42	42	42
SWITZERLAND	21	22	23	24	24	24
TOTAL W. EUROPE	4,242	4,732	4,868	5,071	5,351	5,494
BULGARIA	126	158	165	165	170	170
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	131	192	202	210	213	210
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP	129	141	142	146	148	152
HUNGARY	273	315	313	325	340	360
POLAND	257	380	421	445	454	154
ROMANIA	325	332	383	377	381	382
YUGOSLAVIA	192	254	267	276	290	304
TOTAL E. EUROPE	1,437	1,772	1,893	1,944	2,016	1,732
TOTAL EUROPE	5,679	6,504	6,753	7,015	7,367	7,226
SOVIET UNION	1,391	1,992	2,017	2,103	2,300	2,450
EGYPT	NA	115	120	120	135	151
SOUTH AFRICA	222	279	281	299	309	314
ASIA AND OCEANIA:						
HONG KONG	55	45	39	41	35	33
ISRAEL	131	146	153	144	143	154
JAPAN	791	1,027	1,109	1,145	1,131	1,160
LEBANON	15	14	18	20	20	20
TURKEY	68	76	78	80	83	85
AUSTRALIA	196	245	271	313	303	297
TOTAL	1,237	1,553	1,668	1,743	1,715	1,749
GRAND TOTAL	15,448	16,518	19,865	20,837	21,982	22,134

1/ PRELIMINARY 2/ FORECAST

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

APRIL 1982

EGGS: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1974-78, ANNUAL 1979-82

(In millions of eggs)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1973/77	1978	1979 p	1980	1981	1982
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	5,436	5,510	5,851	5,856	5,975	5,900
MEXICO	7,404	9,630	10,390	11,740	12,150	12,750
UNITED STATES	65,109	67,278	69,228	69,672	69,636	68,949
TOTAL	77,948	82,423	85,469	87,268	87,761	87,599
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	3,385	3,300	3,350	3,400	3,250	3,300
BRAZIL	6,074	6,600	7,280	9,600	9,600	10,000
PERU	1,189	875	800	880	940	1,008
VENEZUELA	1,756	2,746	2,364	2,506	2,696	2,965
TOTAL	12,395	12,921	13,714	16,386	16,486	17,273
EUROPE:						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	3,710	3,788	3,453	3,313	3,200	3,150
DENMARK	1,240	1,218	1,316	1,311	1,320	1,330
FRANCE	12,780	13,530	13,840	14,460	15,250	15,600
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC	14,926	14,321	13,336	13,682	13,310	13,500
IRELAND	701	668	618	535	510	510
ITALY	11,422	11,010	11,037	10,681	11,300	11,500
NETHERLANDS	5,289	7,049	8,187	9,008	9,400	9,630
UNITED KINGDOM	14,111	14,250	14,962	13,988	13,500	13,475
TOTAL EC-9	64,179	65,814	66,749	66,947	67,790	68,665
GREECE	2,167	2,363	2,372	2,400	2,420	2,430
TOTAL EC-10	66,346	68,177	69,121	69,347	70,210	71,095
AUSTRIA	1,554	1,675	1,713	1,664	1,730	1,720
FINLAND	1,426	1,328	1,325	1,339	1,370	1,339
NORWAY	647	791	743	740	758	760
PORTUGAL	957	1,014	1,105	1,115	1,117	1,120
SPAIN	9,610	10,115	11,035	11,594	11,670	11,700
SWEDEN	1,772	1,785	1,785	1,780	1,800	1,937
SWITZERLAND	726	740	750	750	720	730
TOTAL W. EUROPE	82,988	85,535	87,577	88,329	89,375	90,301
BULGARIA	1,847	2,221	2,302	2,325	2,350	2,350
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	4,452	4,698	4,732	4,927	4,900	4,800
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP.	4,977	5,219	5,219	5,460	5,662	5,750
HUNGARY	3,887	4,748	4,450	4,530	4,530	4,400
POLAND	7,967	8,531	8,670	8,842	8,800	9,000
ROMANIA	5,478	6,650	7,385	6,727	6,500	6,400
YUGOSLAVIA	3,666	4,362	4,265	4,394	4,550	4,653
TOTAL E. EUROPE	32,274	36,121	36,723	37,155	37,262	36,350
TOTAL EUROPE	115,263	121,656	124,300	125,484	126,637	126,651
SOVIET UNION	56,099	64,517	65,585	67,828	70,900	73,200
EGYPT		1, 975	2, 000	1, 938	2,013	2, 140
SOUTH AFRICA	2,937	3, 926	3, 083	3, 094	3,270	3, 418
ASIA AND OCEANIA:						
HONG KONG	58	68	66	65	64	65
ISRAEL	1,614	1,754	1,753	1,570	1,559	1,620
JAPAN	31,641	32,403	33,150	33,319	33,150	33,150
LEBANON	377	330	470	640	795	785
TURKEY	2,955	4,179	4,323	4,500	4,800	5,000
AUSTRALIA	3,323	3,516	3,395	3,441	3,600	3,470
TOTAL	38,967	42,628	43,157	43,535	43,949	44,090
GRAND TOTAL	303,609	329,938	337,008	340,531	350,976	354,362

1/ PRELIMINARY. 2/ FORECAST.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

APRIL 1982

BEEF AND VEAL 1/: INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1974-78, ANNUAL 1979-82

(In thousands of metric tons)

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1974-78		1979		1980		1981 2/		1982 3/	
	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS
NORTH AMERICA:										
CANADA	85	100	91	86	65	80	82	81	84	81
COSTA RICA	42	--	47	--	32	--	43	--	42	--
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	5	--	2	--	3	--	4	--	4	--
EL SALVADOR	5	--	5	--	2	--	1	--	4	--
GUATEMALA	27	--	23	--	13	--	20	--	23	--
HONDURAS	39	--	49	--	36	--	32	--	33	--
MEXICO	33	1	4	2	1	1	1	9	1	6
NICARAGUA	34	--	46	--	23	--	12	--	13	--
PANAMA	2	--	1	--	2	--	1	--	4	--
UNITED STATES	43	884	78	1,103	80	946	100	799	103	780
TOTAL	208	984	331	1,191	257	1,027	295	889	308	867
SOUTH AMERICA:										
ARGENTINA	983	--	697	--	469	--	486	--	480	--
BRAZIL	136	52	110	114	169	46	285	55	330	25
CHILE	--	5	--	6	--	7	--	8	--	5
COLOMBIA	19	--	14	--	10	--	15	--	14	--
PERU	--	5	--	--	--	4	--	10	--	12
URUGUAY	134	--	81	4	117	--	170	--	135	--
VENEZUELA	--	33	--	19	--	9	--	13	--	12
TOTAL	771	95	919	143	765	66	956	86	961	54
EUROPE:										
WESTERN:										
EC-9:										
BELGIUM/LUXEMBOURG	43	90	55	97	72	95	95	90	65	98
DENMARK	154	1	174	1	174	1	172	2	170	2
FRANCE	239	197	243	244	317	263	345	250	344	245
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP. OF	165	244	326	254	342	246	370	225	355	245
IRELAND	293	2	279	4	370	7	257	11	267	12
ITALY	1	325	32	356	72	366	65	370	90	365
NETHERLANDS	158	76	192	192	226	125	277	168	275	90
UNITED KINGDOM	206	439	116	481	168	397	120	300	120	320
TOTAL EC-9	1,209	1,327	1,437	1,499	1,739	1,450	1,661	1,306	1,688	1,319
GREECE	--	71	--	108	--	110	--	108	--	90
TOTAL EC-10 4/	1,209	1,399	1,437	1,607	1,739	1,560	1,661	1,406	1,688	1,409
5/	NA	NA	296	347	574	372	575	252	571	234
AUSTRIA	7	12	16	11	19	10	17	14	18	11
FINLAND	2	1	--	1	1	--	16	2	9	--
NORWAY	--	4	--	9	--	13	1	3	1	1
PORTUGAL	--	14	--	15	--	13	--	3	--	5
SPAIN	--	47	--	80	3	17	14	10	10	19
SWEDEN	4	16	19	16	14	11	19	6	23	6
SWITZERLAND	--	14	--	16	9	13	2	14	3	16
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	1,224	1,526	1,472	1,755	1,781	1,637	1,724	1,458	1,751	1,498
EASTERN:										
BULGARIA	15	11	9	2	11	1	11	1	11	1
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	12	17	10	15	10	15	10	15	10	15
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP. OF	16	7	24	--	33	--	67	--	60	--
HUNGARY	5	9	48	6	50	5	59	5	52	3
POLAND	46	23	45	2	43	35	10	98	10	38
YUGOSLAVIA	56	16	52	65	66	76	35	40	98	40
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	195	85	188	90	213	132	176	151	196	91
TOTAL EUROPE	1,419	1,611	1,660	1,845	1,994	1,769	1,902	1,609	1,947	1,589
SOVIET UNION 6/	34	240	33	255	30	405	30	421	30	440
AFRICA:										
SOUTH AFRICA	17	86	11	15	12	13	--	38	--	9
MOROCCO	--	2	--	4	--	4	--	4	--	4
TOTAL	17	94	11	17	12	17	--	42	--	13
ASIA:										
REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN)	--	10	--	11	--	11	--	11	--	11
INDIA	1	--	35	--	40	--	42	--	43	--
ISRAEL	--	29	--	71	--	52	--	49	--	55
JAPAN	--	167	--	185	--	174	--	165	--	175
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	--	11	--	60	--	2	--	35	--	35
PHILIPPINES	--	12	--	9	--	9	--	7	--	8
TURKEY	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	3	--
TOTAL	1	143	35	336	40	244	44	268	45	284
OCEANIA:										
AUSTRALIA	854	--	1,089	--	840	--	691	--	710	--
NEW ZEALAND	338	--	383	--	346	--	334	--	329	--
TOTAL	1,192	--	1,472	--	1,186	--	1,025	--	1,039	--
TOTAL SELECTED COUNTRIES	3,088	3,119	3,376	3,782	3,282	3,528	3,352	3,335	3,322	3,287

NOTE: -- DENOTES TRADE LESS THAN HALF THE UNIT SHOWN, OR NO TRADE.

1/ CARCASS WEIGHT EQUIVALENT BASIS; EXCLUDES FAT, OFFALS, AND LIVE ANIMALS. 2/ PRELIMINARY. 3/ FORECAST. 4/ INCLUDES INTRA-EC TRADE. 5/ EXCLUDES INTRA-EC TRADE. 6/ ESTIMATE BASED ON USSR STATISTICS AND ON TRADING PARTNER DATA. REPORTED ON PRODUCT WEIGHT BASIS.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

APRIL 1982

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PORK[1]: INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1974-78, ANNUAL 1979-82

(In thousands of metric tons)

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1974-78		1979		1980		1981 2/		1982 3/	
	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS
NORTH AMERICA:										
CANADA	45	62	92	33	110	18	125	21	115	25
MEXICO	1	6	1	11	--	11	--	15	--	15
UNITED STATES	109	211	132	226	114	249	139	246	159	227
TOTAL	155	281	213	278	232	278	264	282	274	267
SOUTH AMERICA:										
ARGENTINA	9	--	--	--	--	5	1	5	1	--
BRAZIL	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VENEZUELA	--	2	--	6	--	11	--	10	--	10
TOTAL	15	2	--	6	--	16	1	15	1	10
EUROPE:										
WESTERN:										
EC-9:										
BELGIUM/LUXEMBOURG	234	24	270	26	277	29	285	35	290	40
DENMARK	567	1	679	--	675	--	709	--	710	--
FRANCE	4	231	62	255	44	292	48	286	50	290
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP. OF	26	530	47	369	63	424	77	425	50	425
IRELAND	35	2	51	3	54	7	54	10	56	12
ITALY	52	291	45	311	39	344	43	330	42	320
NETHERLANDS	484	31	579	44	602	41	663	47	675	50
UNITED KINGDOM	16	543	22	506	23	534	15	520	20	520
TOTAL EC-9	1,909	1,373	1,713	1,595	1,777	1,671	1,875	1,623	1,891	1,657
GREECE	--	6	--	28	--	16	--	13	--	12
TOTAL EC-10 4/	1,909	1,379	1,713	1,575	1,777	1,687	1,875	1,635	1,891	1,669
5/	NA	NA	248	140	264	177	267	104	230	170
AUSTRIA	1	4	5	2	5	5	1	17	1	2
FINLAND	9	1	27	--	25	--	41	--	35	--
NORWAY	--	7	--	6	--	6	2	1	--	--
PORTUGAL	--	9	--	10	--	2	--	3	--	3
SPAIN	1	34	1	43	1	9	1	1	1	1
SWEDEN	35	12	27	7	34	5	47	5	46	4
SWITZERLAND	1	6	1	5	2	5	1	6	2	5
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	1,956	1,447	1,774	1,648	1,844	1,719	1,968	1,666	1,976	1,844
EASTERN:										
BULGARIA	23	1	18	--	19	--	23	--	20	--
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	2	1	5	6	3	6	3	6	3	6
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP. OF	139	4	163	--	209	--	296	--	205	--
HUNGARY	46	5	65	--	65	--	76	--	79	--
POLAND	68	19	119	--	98	11	43	88	38	30
YUGOSLAVIA	51	7	27	4	29	9	23	5	25	--
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	291	44	391	10	423	26	452	96	351	36
TOTAL EUROPE	2,246	1,491	2,165	1,658	2,267	1,745	2,420	1,762	2,327	1,720
SOVIET UNION 6/	76	58	--	125	--	130	--	115	--	140
AFRICA:										
SOUTH AFRICA	1	1	1	--	2	--	2	--	2	--
TOTAL	1	1	1	--	2	--	2	--	2	--
ASIA:										
REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN)	16	--	17	--	17	--	20	--	20	--
JAPAN	--	148	--	100	--	155	--	262	--	205
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	5	2	--	11	1	--	--	--	--	--
PHILIPPINES	--	1	--	3	--	1	--	1	--	1
TOTAL	24	151	17	232	18	156	23	263	20	206
OCEANIA:										
AUSTRALIA	5	--	5	--	5	1	3	1	3	1
NEW ZEALAND	--	1	4	1	1	2	2	2	1	1
TOTAL	5	1	7	1	4	5	5	5	4	2
TOTAL SELECTED COUNTRIES	1,979	1,985	2,493	2,262	2,523	2,298	2,712	2,438	2,478	2,345

NOTE: -- DENOTES TRADE LESS THAN HALF THE UNIT SHOWN, OR NO TRADE.

1/ CARCASS WEIGHT EQUIVALENT BASIS; EXCLUDES, FAT, OFFALS, AND LIVE ANIMALS. 2/ PRELIMINARY. 3/ FORECAST. 4/ INCLUDES INTRA-EC TRADE.
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SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

APRIL 1982

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LAMB, MUTTON AND GOAT MEAT [1/] INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1974-78, ANNUAL 1979-82

(In thousands of metric tons)

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1974-78		1979		1980		1981 [2/]		1982 [3/]	
	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS
NORTH AMERICA:										
CANADA	--	19	--	21	--	19	--	11	--	10
UNITED STATES	2	12	1	19	1	10	1	14	2	15
TOTAL	2	31	1	40	1	29	1	25	2	25
SOUTH AMERICA:										
ARGENTINA	30	--	31	--	18	--	19	--	18	--
BRAZIL	1	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	1	--
CHILE	1	--	6	--	5	--	6	--	6	--
PERU	--	2	--	--	--	2	--	3	--	5
URUGUAY	3	--	5	--	11	--	12	--	11	--
TOTAL	35	2	43	--	35	2	38	3	36	5
EUROPE:										
WESTERN:										
EC-9										
BELGIUM/LUXEMBOURG	--	12	--	16	1	17	1	17	1	18
DENMARK	--	2	--	3	--	3	--	3	--	3
FRANCE	1	46	1	42	1	39	4	47	4	48
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP. OF	7	27	6	34	9	31	2	20	2	23
IRELAND	11	--	15	--	16	--	16	--	15	--
ITALY	--	12	--	17	--	13	--	15	--	12
NETHERLANDS	14	1	14	3	15	1	11	2	15	2
UNITED KINGDOM	16	228	41	238	37	191	35	155	41	179
TOTAL EC-9	49	324	78	323	79	295	69	259	77	274
GREECE	--	11	--	12	--	9	--	10	--	10
TOTAL EC-10 [4/]	49	334	78	335	79	301	69	269	77	284
[5/]	NA	NA	7	232	8	229	6	193	7	209
AUSTRIA	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	1
NORWAY	--	4	--	4	--	3	--	2	--	1
PORTUGAL	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	2	--	2
SPAIN	1	2	1	1	1	--	2	--	2	--
SWEDEN	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	1
SWITZERLAND	--	4	--	4	--	5	--	5	--	4
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	49	346	79	347	80	311	71	280	79	295
EASTERN:										
BULGARIA	19	1	17	1	18	1	18	1	18	1
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HUNGARY	9	1	6	1	6	--	6	--	6	--
YUGOSLAVIA	5	--	5	--	5	--	4	--	5	--
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	33	3	28	3	29	1	28	1	29	1
TOTAL EUROPE	91	349	119	349	109	312	99	281	108	296
SOVIET UNION [5/]	--	69	--	94	--	157	--	140	--	208
AFRICA:										
SOUTH AFRICA	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	1
TOTAL	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	1
ASIA:										
INDIA	3	--	7	--	7	--	8	--	8	--
JAPAN	--	298	--	337	--	157	--	140	--	146
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	9	11	14	37	13	13	13	13	13	13
TURKEY	5	--	3	--	6	--	10	--	21	--
TOTAL	17	269	45	270	26	171	31	153	41	159
OCEANIA:										
AUSTRALIA	217	--	234	--	247	--	245	--	230	--
NEW ZEALAND	391	--	436	--	450	--	533	--	500	--
TOTAL	61	--	650	--	697	--	778	--	730	--
TOTAL SELECTED COUNTRIES	766	721	843	758	864	871	987	661	917	728

NOTE: -- DENOTES TRADE LESS THAN HALF THE UNIT SHOWN, OR NO TRADE.

1/ CARCASS WEIGHT EQUIVALENT BASIS; EXCLUDES FAT, OFFALS, AND LIVE ANIMALS. 2/ PRELIMINARY. 3/ FORECAST. 4/ INCLUDES INTRA-EC TRADE.
5/ EXCLUDES INTRA-EC TRADE. 6/ ESTIMATED BASED ON USSR STATISTICS AND TRADING PARTNER DATA.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

APRIL 1982

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TOTAL RED MEAT 1/: INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1974-78, ANNUAL 1979-82

(In thousand metric tons)

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1974-78		1979		1980		1981 2/		1982 3/	
	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS
NORTH AMERICA:										
CANADA	85	141	133	140	133	112	207	113	199	116
COSTA RICA	44	--	47	--	32	--	44	--	42	--
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	5	--	2	2	3	--	4	--	4	--
EL SALVADOR	*	--	*	1	2	--	1	--	4	--
GUATEMALA	21	--	25	--	15	1	20	1	25	1
HONDURAS	29	--	43	--	36	--	32	--	33	--
MEXICO	34	1	7	13	1	12	1	24	1	21
NICARAGUA	34	--	49	1	23	--	12	--	13	--
PANAMA	1	--	1	--	2	--	3	--	4	--
UNITED STATES	153	1,049	211	1,408	195	1,210	240	1,099	264	1,022
TOTAL	414	1,257	518	1,564	490	1,335	560	1,197	584	1,160
SOUTH AMERICA:										
ARGENTINA	525	--	739	--	487	5	586	3	499	--
BRAZIL	140	52	111	114	179	46	286	55	531	29
CHILE	1	3	5	6	5	7	5	9	6	5
COLOMBIA	21	--	14	--	10	--	15	--	16	--
PERU	--	7	--	--	--	6	--	13	--	17
URUGUAY	143	--	48	4	124	--	182	--	146	--
VENEZUELA	--	46	--	25	--	20	--	23	--	22
TOTAL	832	102	965	149	800	84	995	112	998	69
EUROPE:										
WESTERN:										
EC-9:										
BELGIUM/LUXEMBOURG	276	61	325	99	350	91	341	92	356	98
DENMARK	693	4	459	4	849	4	872	5	887	5
FRANCE	353	460	536	541	362	594	397	583	400	583
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP. OF	191	604	582	648	414	736	442	678	417	693
IRELAND	951	5	542	7	443	14	327	21	334	24
ITALY	42	586	77	684	109	722	104	695	132	697
NETHERLANDS	651	170	785	149	843	167	951	157	965	142
UNITED KINGDOM	194	1,147	179	1,245	220	1,122	170	979	103	1,010
TOTAL EC-9	2,404	3,024	3,229	3,377	3,595	3,414	3,604	3,188	3,656	3,252
GREECE	--	85	--	140	--	134	--	120	--	112
TOTAL EC-10 4/	2,604	3,113	3,224	3,517	3,595	3,548	3,604	3,308	3,656	3,364
5/	NA	NA	551	739	850	778	848	609	828	637
AUSTRIA	9	16	21	14	24	16	14	12	19	14
FINLAND	13	2	27	1	26	--	57	2	43	--
NORWAY	--	17	--	19	--	22	3	6	1	2
PORTUGAL	--	42	--	46	--	15	--	8	--	10
SPAIN	2	74	2	124	3	24	13	11	13	11
SWEDEN	32	29	46	24	49	17	46	12	69	11
SWITZERLAND	2	24	1	25	7	23	3	25	5	25
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	2,764	3,320	3,325	3,750	3,735	3,667	3,769	3,434	3,846	3,537
EASTERN:										
BULGARIA	52	17	44	3	48	2	49	2	49	2
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	14	24	19	21	13	21	13	21	13	21
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP. OF	111	12	197	--	247	--	342	--	270	--
HUNGARY	107	14	119	7	121	5	126	5	126	5
POLAND	146	59	155	2	141	46	51	175	40	60
YUGOSLAVIA	39	24	42	69	94	85	62	45	89	40
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	509	131	619	102	666	159	662	248	585	128
TOTAL EUROPE	3,273	3,451	3,935	3,852	4,373	3,826	4,427	3,682	4,389	3,665
SOVIET UNION 6/	54	369	99	469	53	462	50	696	50	780
AFRICA:										
MOROCCO	--	3	--	4	--	4	--	4	--	4
SOUTH AFRICA	21	54	12	14	14	14	2	39	2	10
TOTAL	21	64	12	18	14	18	2	43	2	14
ASIA:										
REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN)	15	12	18	16	18	15	24	12	21	12
INDIA	1	--	47	--	47	--	51	--	51	--
ISRAEL	--	24	--	71	--	52	--	49	--	45
JAPAN	--	515	--	610	--	496	--	617	--	563
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	14	39	56	138	14	15	13	48	13	48
PHILIPPINES	--	13	--	12	--	5	--	2	--	2
TURKEY	*	--	3	--	4	--	12	--	29	--
TOTAL	31	603	94	847	85	576	99	729	137	694
OCEANIA:										
AUSTRALIA	1,074	--	1,416	--	1,089	1	938	1	961	1
NEW ZEALAND	721	1	715	1	793	2	872	2	921	1
TOTAL	1,811	1	2,189	1	1,885	3	1,808	3	1,764	2
TOTAL SELECTED COUNTRIES	6,429	5,021	7,429	6,411	7,677	6,589	7,917	6,938	7,874	6,274

NOTE: -- DENOTES TRADE LESS THAN HALF THE UNIT SHOWN, OR NO TRADE.

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DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

APRIL 1982

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YOUNG CHICKEN MEAT: INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1974-78, ANNUAL 1979-82

(In thousands of metric tons)

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1974-78		1979		1980		1981 1/		1982 2/	
	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS
NORTH AMERICA:										
CANADA	2	18	1	25	3	20	3	23	2	25
MEXICO	--	4	--	10	--	12	--	14	--	15
UNITED STATES	137	--	192	--	247	--	326	--	338	--
TOTAL	139	22	193	35	250	32	329	37	340	40
SOUTH AMERICA:										
ARGENTINA	2	--	--	8	--	16	--	10	--	8
BRAZIL	23	--	61	--	149	--	294	--	350	--
VENEZUELA	--	6	--	23	--	14	--	28	--	14
TOTAL	25	6	61	31	149	30	294	38	350	22
EUROPE:										
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	11	9	9	9	8	12	9	13	10	14
DENMARK	52	--	49	--	48	--	53	--	51	--
FRANCE	87	5	171	11	225	9	317	8	367	7
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC	18	185	31	172	36	167	38	161	40	160
IRELAND	2	2	2	4	3	4	3	6	3	7
ITALY	1	4	1	9	3	10	1	8	3	10
NETHERLANDS	216	6	248	6	216	7	253	13	272	10
UNITED KINGDOM	12	9	29	25	15	18	19	13	10	7
TOTAL EC-9	399	223	499	236	549	227	674	224	756	215
GREECE	1	--	2	--	4	--	4	--	4	--
TOTAL EC-10	389	223	492	236	553	227	679	224	760	215
AUSTRIA	--	7	--	6	--	6	--	6	--	6
NORWAY	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SPAIN	1	7	2	16	3	13	3	12	3	12
SWEDEN	1	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
SWITZERLAND	--	18	--	21	--	23	--	23	--	23
TOTAL W. EUROPE	391	256	495	279	556	269	682	265	763	256
POLAND	5	--	2	--	8	3	1	1	--	4
YUGOSLAVIA	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL E. EUROPE	6	1	2	--	8	3	1	1	--	4
TOTAL EUROPE	397	257	497	279	564	272	683	266	763	260
SOVIET UNION	--	59	--	87	--	110	--	130	--	130
EGYPT	NA	NA	--	25	--	50	--	76	--	75
SOUTH AFRICA	9	--	30	--	27	5	12	--	15	--
ASIA AND OCEANIA:										
HONG KONG	--	31	1	61	1	69	1	69	1	70
ISRAEL	1	--	--	4	1	--	2	--	2	--
JAPAN	2	58	--	70	--	72	--	110	--	108
LEBANON	--	--	--	2	--	2	--	3	--	3
TURKEY	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	2	--
AUSTRALIA	4	--	6	--	6	--	7	--	6	--
TOTAL	7	89	7	137	8	148	11	171	11	173
GRAND TOTAL	548	392	798	594	1,028	637	1,329	710	1,479	695

1/ PRELIMINARY. 2/ FORECAST.

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DAIRY, LIVESTOCK POULTRY DIVISION
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

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TOTAL POULTRY MEAT: INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1974-78, ANNUAL 1979-82
(In thousands of metric tons)

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1974-78		1979		1980		1981 1/		1982 2/	
	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS
NORTH AMERICA:										
CANADA	3	23	7	30	6	22	4	28	4	29
MEXICO	--	5	--	11	--	13	--	15	--	16
UNITED STATES	148	--	228	--	322	--	382	--	393	--
TOTAL	151	28	238	41	328	35	386	43	397	45
SOUTH AMERICA:										
ARGENTINA	3	--	--	8	--	18	--	11	--	9
BRAZIL	23	--	81	--	171	--	280	--	400	--
VENEZUELA	--	6	--	23	--	14	--	20	--	14
TOTAL	25	6	81	31	171	32	280	31	400	23
EUROPE:										
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	25	12	22	16	22	21	22	23	24	24
DENMARK	57	--	56	--	55	--	60	--	61	--
FRANCE	102	11	194	18	252	16	348	18	411	18
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC	23	282	25	278	44	276	47	271	54	265
IRELAND	3	1	4	4	6	4	4	6	4	7
ITALY	1	22	3	17	5	18	4	15	6	19
NETHERLANDS	244	12	263	24	271	23	314	27	335	30
UNITED KINGDOM	17	11	26	33	20	28	15	24	14	15
TOTAL EC-9	472	352	603	382	675	388	816	384	909	378
GREECE	1	--	2	--	4	--	4	--	4	--
TOTAL EC-10 3/	473	352	605	382	679	388	820	394	913	378
4/	NA	NA	271	75	348	79	459	71	534	75
AUSTRIA	--	17	--	11	--	11	1	12	1	13
NORWAY	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
SPAIN	3	8	4	18	5	15	4	14	5	14
SWEDEN	1	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--
SWITZERLAND	--	23	--	26	--	26	--	27	--	27
TOTAL W. EUROPE	477	396	611	438	685	440	826	437	919	432
BULGARIA	99	--	32	--	32	--	--	--	--	--
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	4	5	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
HUNGARY	117	--	128	--	135	--	150	--	150	--
POLAND	23	1	18	--	23	4	15	2	9	8
ROMANIA	9	--	18	7	18	7	22	8	21	8
YUGOSLAVIA	1	2	--	3	--	2	1	2	--	2
TOTAL E. EUROPE	173	8	196	13	208	13	188	12	180	18
TOTAL EUROPE	651	404	836	451	893	453	1,014	449	1,099	450
SOVIET UNION	--	71	--	148	--	139	--	180	--	220
EGYPT	NA	NA	--	26	--	55	--	77	--	79
SOUTH AFRICA	10	--	38	--	27	3	12	1	15	--
ASIA AND OCEANIA:										
HONG KONG	--	56	1	79	1	88	1	94	1	97
ISRAEL	9	--	9	5	14	--	9	--	13	--
JAPAN	2	39	--	72	--	72	--	103	--	114
LEBANON	--	6	--	2	--	2	--	3	--	3
TURKEY	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	2	--
AUSTRALIA	5	--	7	--	7	--	8	--	7	--
TOTAL	16	81	17	158	22	162	19	200	23	214
GRAND TOTAL	859	590	1,164	847	1,441	899	1,711	981	1,931	1,021

1/ PRELIMINARY 2/ FORECAST 3/ INCLUDES INTRA EC TRADE 4/ EXCLUDES INTRA EC TRADE

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Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

APRIL 1982

EGGS: INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1974-78, ANNUAL 1979-82

(In millions of eggs)

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1974-78		1979		1980		1981 1/		1982 2/	
	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS
NORTH AMERICA:										
CANADA	118	206	38	327	166	185	287	172	185	210
MEXICO	5	17	--	53	--	48	--	50	--	66
UNITED STATES	647	111	972	108	1,716	60	2,488	36	2,880	49
TOTAL	770	334	1,010	488	1,882	293	2,815	258	3,065	324
SOUTH AMERICA:										
ARGENTINA	1	--	--	38	--	83	3	20	3	20
BRAZIL	--	--	5	--	75	--	150	--	175	--
PERU	5	1	10	--	3	--	3	--	3	--
VENEZUELA	20	43	7	16	--	34	5	33	5	33
TOTAL	25	45	22	54	78	117	161	53	186	53
EUROPE:										
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	1,677	102	1,254	231	1,237	318	1,122	347	1,072	372
DENMARK	145	56	191	58	45	43	52	48	54	40
FRANCE	514	354	439	670	659	532	887	371	1,119	350
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC	371	4,204	537	5,217	550	5,427	512	5,537	548	5,698
IRELAND	2	33	4	77	5	160	5	190	5	190
ITALY	51	431	35	463	19	744	31	536	35	430
NETHERLANDS	3,141	467	5,172	237	5,959	271	6,375	403	6,567	410
UNITED KINGDOM	273	439	641	463	559	596	453	690	475	675
TOTAL EC-9	6,175	6,126	8,214	7,426	9,041	8,890	9,427	7,924	9,789	8,155
GREECE	24	1	25	1	35	1	45	1	45	1
TOTAL EC-10	6,199	6,126	8,239	7,427	9,076	8,891	9,472	7,925	9,834	8,156
AUSTRIA	11	375	--	314	--	323	--	312	--	317
FINLAND	511	--	467	--	439	--	357	--	340	--
NORWAY	5	26	23	11	9	17	9	17	9	17
PORTUGAL	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	--	18	--
SPAIN	290	2	546	2	649	2	555	2	555	2
SWEDEN	98	99	153	15	147	23	156	19	178	12
SWITZERLAND	--	669	--	691	--	729	--	739	--	739
TOTAL W. EUROPE	7,113	7,238	9,328	8,460	10,320	9,185	11,563	8,993	11,976	9,227
BULGARIA	359	--	362	--	370	--	--	--	--	--
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	113	--	59	--	30	--	30	--	40	--
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP.	190	--	218	--	195	--	205	--	215	--
HUNGARY	436	--	369	--	240	--	250	--	250	--
POLAND	445	--	336	--	336	--	29	5	--	5
ROMANIA	457	--	433	--	269	--	300	--	300	--
YUGOSLAVIA	128	54	122	425	163	487	250	300	230	100
TOTAL E. EUROPE	2,094	54	1,491	425	1,603	487	1,085	305	994	105
TOTAL EUROPE	9,207	7,292	11,219	8,889	11,923	9,672	12,568	9,298	12,970	9,332
SOVIET UNION	--	715	--	767	--	737	--	803	--	840
EGYPT	NA	NA	--	7	--	39	--	136	--	83
SOUTH AFRICA	317	--	473	--	151	--	12	66	--	--
ASIA AND OCEANIA:										
HONG KONG	--	1,096	21	1,381	29	1,387	23	1,377	20	1,373
ISRAEL	111	5	152	12	48	--	35	25	25	20
JAPAN	--	1,493	--	2,334	--	2,546	--	3,530	--	4,080
LEBANON	138	28	125	--	380	15	416	--	410	--
TURKEY	--	--	--	--	--	--	54	--	70	--
AUSTRALIA	356	--	203	--	195	--	215	--	217	--
TOTAL	605	2,604	488	3,727	563	3,948	734	4,930	742	5,393
GRAND TOTAL	18,914	17,992	13,998	13,932	14,597	14,906	15,498	15,511	15,961	15,985

1/ PRELIMINARY. 2/ FORECAST.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

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BEEF AND VEAL: TOTAL CONSUMPTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1973-77, ANNUAL 1978-82[1/]
(In thousands of metric tons)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1973/77	1978	1979	1980	1981[2/]	1982[3/]
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	1,093	1,117	979	986	1,027	1,042
COSTA RICA	23	35	35	36	35	35
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	32	36	37	47	44	51
EL SALVADOR	23	30	26	31	29	28
GUATEMALA	67	73	74	77	77	79
HONDURAS	19	21	21	22	23	24
MEXICO	943	1,010	1,021	1,059	1,113	1,183
NICARAGUA	34	37	35	33	24	25
PANAMA	40	43	39	42	36	41
UNITED STATES	11,975	12,224	10,978	10,879	11,084	10,019
TOTAL	14,134	14,623	13,255	13,202	13,494	13,524
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	2,343	2,481	2,394	2,429	2,485	2,548
BRAZIL	2,161	2,187	2,184	2,027	1,920	2,188
CHILE	202	195	190	186	233	215
COLOMBIA	455	557	600	644	614	647
ECUADOR	63	92	69	93	95	101
PERU	93	94	78	78	99	99
URUGUAY	211	242	189	219	237	219
VENEZUELA	275	351	353	353	362	360
TOTAL	5,533	6,178	5,997	6,029	5,994	6,059
EUROPE:						
WESTERN:						
EC-9						
BELGIUM/LUXEMBOURG	300	291	292	284	280	280
DENMARK	79	87	74	72	74	72
FRANCE	1,576	1,721	1,754	1,771	1,732	1,755
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP. OF	1,451	1,474	1,494	1,481	1,427	1,425
IRELAND	74	79	78	79	74	76
ITALY	1,367	1,361	1,410	1,477	1,435	1,429
NETHERLANDS	279	265	264	261	231	225
UNITED KINGDOM	1,381	1,420	1,413	1,359	1,197	1,233
TOTAL EC-9	6,515	6,722	6,739	6,784	6,430	6,435
GREECE	167	222	217	217	196	196
TOTAL EC-10	6,682	6,944	6,991	6,976	6,646	6,631
AUSTRIA	197	191	199	192	189	191
FINLAND	114	115	113	110	136	134
NORWAY	72	79	82	84	82	81
PORTUGAL	114	113	97	111	127	110
SPAIN	483	458	474	436	413	470
SWEDEN	153	149	152	144	141	137
SWITZERLAND	163	166	165	176	173	175
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	7,944	8,211	8,263	8,224	7,856	7,931
EASTERN[4/]						
BULGARIA	119	140	139	141	137	137
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	437	425	437	441	418	412
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP. OF	41	376	376	352	341	341
HUNGARY	137	116	106	107	106	116
ROMANIA	261	292	331	296	306	320
POLAND	747	772	799	792	723	622
YUGOSLAVIA	257	335	345	331	335	345
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	2,335	2,452	2,535	2,462	2,369	2,269
TOTAL EUROPE	10,279	10,663	11,798	10,686	10,219	10,199
SOVIET UNION	6,537	7,176	7,246	7,048	7,091	7,160
AFRICA:						
SOUTH AFRICA	546	616	639	620	554	536
MOROCCO	92	85	91	111	139	105
TOTAL	638	691	730	731	693	641
ASIA:						
REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN)	16	20	16	16	16	16
INDIA	142	178	157	156	154	154
ISRAEL	67	69	66	66	64	64
JAPAN	427	541	576	593	615	640
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	76	141	172	134	141	141
PHILIPPINES	145	144	134	121	137	145
TURKEY	193	164	221	206	200	202
TOTAL	1,287	1,261	1,341	1,302	1,327	1,366
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	884	1,040	735	734	721	659
NEW ZEALAND	168	205	203	165	175	170
TOTAL	1,052	1,239	935	919	896	829
TOTAL SELECTED COUNTRIES	39,323	41,721	40,302	39,916	39,714	39,577

1/ CARCASS WEIGHT BASIS. 2/ PRELIMINARY. 3/ FORECAST. 4/ SEE FOOTNOTE 4, PRODUCTION TABLES.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
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PORK: TOTAL CONSUMPTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1973-77, ANNUAL 1978-82 1/
(In thousands of metric tons)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1973/77	1978	1979	1980	1981 2/	1982 3/
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	575	615	703	774	764	795
COSTA RICA	7	7	7	5	5	6
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	21	23	25	12	1	1
EL SALVADOR	12	13	14	14	11	13
GUATEMALA	15	15	16	17	14	14
HONDURAS	9	10	10	11	11	11
MEXICO	389	432	441	480	505	530
NICARAGUA	15	16	16	10	13	14
PANAMA	5	5	5	6	6	7
UNITED STATES	5,039	6,146	7,088	7,641	7,345	6,311
TOTAL	7,086	7,282	8,322	8,970	8,673	7,666
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	239	212	259	271	257	254
BRAZIL	756	845	980	1,000	960	970
CHILE	41	37	47	55	63	65
COLOMBIA	100	115	120	125	130	132
ECUADOR	31	39	43	47	52	54
PERU	52	52	55	54	54	57
URUGUAY	15	16	16	15	15	15
VENEZUELA	77	80	83	88	84	48
TOTAL	1,313	1,396	1,523	1,659	1,639	1,659
EUROPE:						
WESTERN:						
EC-9						
BELGIUM/LUXEMBOURG	406	433	445	452	460	468
DENMARK	197	249	261	296	282	275
FRANCE	1,645	1,819	1,876	1,938	1,950	1,990
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP. OF	2,688	2,939	3,004	3,089	3,057	3,145
IRELAND	91	98	105	107	114	117
ITALY	940	1,124	1,174	1,241	1,265	1,275
NETHERLANDS	416	471	512	495	511	521
UNITED KINGDOM	1,402	1,430	1,532	1,468	1,475	1,490
TOTAL EC-9	7,781	8,563	9,010	9,126	9,142	9,170
GREECE	111	133	155	163	162	167
TOTAL EC-10	7,899	8,693	9,069	9,286	9,304	9,337
AUSTRIA	316	345	355	369	356	357
FINLAND	123	146	143	142	140	142
NORWAY	83	84	87	92	88	89
PORTUGAL	133	145	154	162	163	169
SPAIN	687	941	942	994	1,050	1,030
SWEDEN	26	281	294	286	279	282
SWITZERLAND	284	267	267	275	273	286
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	9,744	10,902	11,347	11,597	11,655	11,650
EASTERN: 4/						
BULGARIA	277	335	345	336	346	346
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	728	834	831	847	861	853
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP.OF	1,304	972	1,000	1,044	1,039	1,050
HUNGARY	791	832	953	855	862	840
ROMANIA	759	852	935	977	995	990
POLAND	1,868	1,765	1,745	1,691	1,675	1,575
YUGOSLAVIA	634	785	758	766	752	717
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	5,384	6,345	6,457	6,516	6,544	6,371
TOTAL EUROPE	15,083	17,247	17,804	18,113	17,998	18,025
SOVIET UNION	5,130	5,350	5,414	5,192	5,319	5,340
AFRICA:						
SOUTH AFRICA	84	81	93	90	95	93
MOROCCO	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	85	82	94	91	96	49
ASIA:						
REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN)	457	533	685	667	666	681
INDIA	57	56	67	74	75	77
ISRAEL	4	3	3	9	9	9
JAPAN	1,194	1,426	1,584	1,677	1,619	1,643
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	150	177	229	241	253	262
PHILIPPINES	335	317	373	413	433	460
TOTAL	2,124	2,452	2,947	3,071	3,050	3,134
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	197	198	201	231	227	211
NEW ZEALAND	36	41	38	36	37	34
TOTAL	222	239	239	267	264	245
TOTAL SELECTED COUNTRIES	31,590	34,124	36,343	37,343	37,201	36,146

1/ CARCASS WEIGHT BASIS. 2/ PRELIMINARY. 3/ FORECAST. 4/ SEE FOOTNOTE 4, PRODUCTION TABLES.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

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LAMB, MUTTON AND GOAT MEAT: TOTAL CONSUMPTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1973-77, ANNUAL 1978-82 1/

(In thousands of metric tons)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1973/77	1978	1979	1980	1981 2/	1982 3/
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	27	26	25	23	17	17
GUATEMALA	1	--	--	--	--	--
MEXICO	57	57	56	57	59	59
UNITED STATES	255	156	150	159	165	176
TOTAL	239	239	231	236	240	252
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	93	92	98	103	97	95
BRAZIL	50	43	47	47	47	47
CHILE	20	17	16	15	13	14
COLOMBIA	11	10	11	11	12	12
ECUADOR	3	3	10	10	10	10
PERU	35	33	33	35	33	36
URUGUAY	3	37	24	22	32	33
VENEZUELA	4	4	4	4	4	4
TOTAL	201	238	243	244	255	249
EUROPE:						
WESTERN:						
EC-9						
BELGIUM/LUXEMBOURG	15	16	19	20	2.	21
DENMARK	2	3	4	4	4	4
FRANCE	149	202	219	220	224	233
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP. OF	36	46	53	51	46	50
IRELAND	33	31	26	25	25	25
ITALY	61	91	85	84	95	95
NETHERLANDS	3	3	5	5	3	4
UNITED KINGDOM	45	411	403	433	387	395
TOTAL EC-9	784	765	804	841	799	824
GREECE	137	130	131	129	132	135
TOTAL EC-10	914	895	935	971	931	959
AUSTRIA	3	3	3	3	3	3
FINLAND	1	1	1	1	1	1
NORWAY	2	22	23	22	23	24
PORTUGAL	22	23	23	26	27	24
SPAIN	149	142	132	137	134	145
SWEDEN	5	6	6	5	6	6
SWITZERLAND	6	6	7	4	3	4
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	1,121	1,120	1,130	1,170	1,137	1,157
EASTERN: 4/						
BULGARIA	72	62	56	74	74	76
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	6	7	7	8	8	8
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP. OF	13	9	9	11	11	11
HUNGARY	3	2	2	1	2	2
ROMANIA	49	49	65	62	57	63
POLAND	23	24	24	22	23	14
YUGOSLAVIA	5	58	58	55	54	53
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	211	211	220	233	202	227
TOTAL EUROPE	1,333	1,331	1,350	1,403	1,339	1,384
SOVIET UNION	1,310	949	940	1,031	86.	1,103
AFRICA:						
SOUTH AFRICA	144	175	161	161	159	159
MOROCCO	65	65	65	65	52	53
TOTAL	209	241	226	226	211	212
ASIA:						
REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN)	2	1	4	3	2	2
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	3	4	2	1	1	1
INDIA	366	363	366	375	377	381
ISRAEL	4	5	5	6	6	6
JAPAN	201	243	247	176	183	139
PHILIPPINES	3	6	6	6	6	7
TURKEY	359	327	282	276	270	255
TOTAL	399	975	913	841	842	832
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	331	238	312	339	274	299
NEW ZEALAND	112	97	98	95	103	105
TOTAL	443	335	410	436	377	404
TOTAL SELECTED COUNTRIES	4,543	4,301	4,335	4,533	4,291	4,647

NOTE: -- DENOTES CONSUMPTION LESS THAN HALF THE UNIT SHOWN.

1/ CARCASS WEIGHT BASIS. 2/ PRELIMINARY. 3/ FORECAST. 4/ SEE FOOTNOTE 4, PRODUCTION TABLES.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

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TOTAL RED MEAT: TOTAL CONSUMPTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1973-77, ANNUAL 1978-82 1/

(In thousands of metric tons)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1973/77	1978	1979	1980	1981 2/	1982 3/
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	1,700	1,758	1,787	1,780	1,908	1,814
COSTA RICA	37	42	42	41	40	41
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	51	59	62	52	45	52
EL SALVADOR	35	43	39	45	40	41
GUATEMALA	63	95	90	94	95	97
HONDURAS	28	31	31	33	34	35
MEXICO	1,289	1,499	1,518	1,577	1,676	1,769
NICARAGUA	45	53	51	43	37	39
PANAMA	49	48	44	42	44	48
UNITED STATES	13,219	18,526	18,213	18,675	18,594	17,506
TOTAL	21,509	22,184	21,878	22,682	22,413	21,442
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	2,375	2,785	2,751	2,738	2,819	2,730
BRAZIL	2,769	3,075	3,051	3,074	2,947	3,117
CHILE	269	249	253	286	273	294
COLOMBIA	566	475	731	781	758	751
ECUADOR	102	128	142	154	157	159
PERU	178	149	166	171	172	173
URUGUAY	260	288	229	256	244	260
VENEZUELA	355	435	441	440	448	452
TOTAL	7,074	7,816	7,769	7,931	7,889	7,946
EUROPE:						
WESTERN:						
EC-9						
BELGIUM/LUXEMBOURG	719	742	747	736	760	769
DENMARK	279	339	333	372	358	351
FRANCE	3,413	3,782	3,849	3,923	3,936	3,975
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP. OF	4,180	4,453	4,541	4,621	4,533	4,520
IRELAND	198	205	209	212	213	216
ITALY	2,367	2,586	2,669	2,844	2,785	2,785
NETHERLANDS	696	759	786	761	751	749
UNITED KINGDOM	3,233	3,251	3,348	3,240	3,159	3,075
TOTAL EC-9	15,082	16,067	16,498	16,739	16,391	16,420
GREECE	488	485	493	494	490	497
TOTAL EC-10	15,490	16,552	16,991	17,233	16,881	16,917
AUSTRIA	506	539	547	554	549	551
FINLAND	245	252	257	253	247	244
NORWAY	174	185	192	196	187	188
PORTUGAL	273	278	274	299	293	317
SPAIN	1,289	1,447	1,538	1,567	1,602	1,538
SWEDEN	418	436	452	441	427	423
SWITZERLAND	420	444	439	458	451	469
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	18,815	20,133	20,743	20,995	20,629	20,641
EASTERN 4/						
BULGARIA	465	507	540	551	559	559
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1,172	1,267	1,275	1,336	1,267	1,279
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP. OF	1,432	1,356	1,384	1,418	1,411	1,412
HUNGARY	961	945	963	963	971	948
POLAND	2,483	2,562	2,569	2,495	2,215	2,215
ROMANIA	1,074	1,193	1,321	1,337	1,369	1,353
YUGOSLAVIA	961	1,178	1,141	1,151	1,143	1,121
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	8,437	9,008	9,213	9,211	8,953	8,977
TOTAL EUROPE	27,244	29,141	29,952	30,206	29,582	29,618
SOVIET UNION	12,777	13,403	13,664	13,241	13,766	13,813
AFRICA:						
SOUTH AFRICA	775	866	888	878	887	932
MOROCCO	156	148	155	176	220	154
TOTAL	932	1,014	1,048	1,054	1,107	1,086
ASIA:						
REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN)	468	564	775	679	684	698
INDIA	565	627	590	602	616	616
ISRAEL	60	63	81	81	79	79
JAPAN	1,882	2,236	2,457	2,443	2,413	2,464
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	179	322	403	381	392	404
PHILIPPINES	485	467	513	547	574	612
TURKEY	551	495	502	481	471	457
TOTAL	4,211	4,764	5,231	5,214	5,219	5,324
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	1,402	1,440	1,248	1,303	1,229	1,169
NEW ZEALAND	315	343	336	319	315	313
TOTAL	1,717	1,783	1,584	1,622	1,537	1,482
TOTAL SELECTED COUNTRIES	75,469	80,853	82,982	83,672	83,548	84,170

1/ BEEF AND VEAL, LAMB, MUTTON AND GOAT MEAT, AND PORK; CARCASS WEIGHT BASIS. 2/ PRELIMINARY. 3/ FORECAST. 4/ SEE FOOTNOTE 4, PRODUCTION TABLES.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

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Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

APRIL 1982

YOUNG CHICKEN MEAT: TOTAL CONSUMPTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1973-77, ANNUAL 1978-82

(In thousands of metric tons)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1973/77	1978	1979	1980	1981 1/	1982 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	331	388	419	414	423	435
MEXICO	265	311	328	391	433	465
UNITED STATES	3,794	4,448	4,981	4,899	5,104	5,155
TOTAL	4,389	5,147	5,648	5,704	5,957	6,235
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	187	156	177	221	219	217
BRAZIL	488	721	938	1,081	1,120	1,188
PERU	91	76	85	116	130	136
VENEZUELA	134	190	190	218	232	234
TOTAL	901	1,143	1,390	1,636	1,701	1,687
EUROPE:						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	88	89	105	112	114	116
DENMARK	28	31	35	34	33	37
FRANCE	462	483	476	474	486	490
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC	362	389	393	384	381	383
IRELAND	28	33	35	35	35	36
ITALY	503	542	551	578	572	580
NETHERLANDS	85	101	102	106	103	101
UNITED KINGDOM	501	560	559	559	561	569
TOTAL EC-9	2,056	2,248	2,256	2,282	2,279	2,303
GREECE	82	95	108	109	111	131
TOTAL EC-10	2,138	2,343	2,364	2,391	2,389	2,434
AUSTRIA	51	58	59	60	60	60
FINLAND	7	9	9	11	13	13
NORWAY	6	8	7	8	9	9
PORTUGAL	88	120	113	115	116	118
SPAIN	592	694	691	711	824	789
SWEDEN	31	33	36	36	34	36
SWITZERLAND	36	36	42	44	44	44
TOTAL W. EUROPE	2,949	3,301	3,321	3,376	3,491	3,503
POLAND	142	249	281	300	319	47
YUGOSLAVIA	123	197	213	219	230	240
TOTAL E. EUROPE	264	446	494	519	549	287
TOTAL EUROPE	3,213	3,747	3,815	3,895	4,040	3,790
SOVIET UNION	210	395	647	805	880	930
EGYPT	NA	NA	98	123	145	160
SOUTH AFRICA	166	193	198	225	248	268
ASIA AND OCEANIA:						
HONG KONG	49	65	88	95	91	92
ISRAEL	88	100	111	110	109	107
JAPAN	675	972	1,046	1,098	1,100	1,130
LEBANON	12	13	19	21	23	23
TURKEY	32	39	42	46	47	49
AUSTRALIA	168	213	241	267	272	269
TOTAL	1,024	1,401	1,547	1,617	1,633	1,670
GRAND TOTAL	9,905	12,818	13,343	14,005	14,604	14,760

1/ PRELIMINARY. 2/ FORECAST.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

APRIL 1982

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TOTAL POULTRY MEAT: TOTAL CONSUMPTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1973-77, ANNUAL 1978-82

(In thousands of metric tons)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1973/77	1978	1979	1980	1981 1/	1982 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	469	517	551	556	569	576
MEXICO	332	395	415	489	537	577
UNITED STATES	4,994	5,700	6,230	6,328	5,579	6,630
TOTAL	5,794	6,612	7,196	7,373	7,685	7,783
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	223	191	201	249	245	232
BRAZIL	521	837	1,015	1,159	1,205	1,235
PERU	104	89	96	129	146	152
VENEZUELA	151	217	215	246	261	264
TOTAL	1,996	1,287	1,527	1,783	1,857	1,883
EUROPE:						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	106	119	125	133	137	137
DENMARK	39	43	44	42	41	42
FRANCE	767	859	861	885	931	949
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC	551	596	609	636	674	696
IRELAND	47	44	47	47	49	50
ITALY	871	916	932	966	961	979
NETHERLANDS	94	118	121	125	122	124
UNITED KINGDOM	680	781	752	756	778	768
TOTAL EC-9	3,105	3,466	3,491	3,561	3,693	3,643
GREECE	91	133	126	126	127	130
TOTAL EC-10	3,235	3,549	3,607	3,687	3,787	3,773
AUSTRIA	66	72	74	75	76	76
FINLAND	11	13	13	15	17	17
NORWAY	9	11	12	12	13	13
PORTUGAL	126	133	131	140	147	154
SPAIN	667	763	762	741	836	849
SWEDEN	36	39	42	41	41	42
SWITZERLAND	45	44	49	50	51	51
TOTAL W. EUROPE	4,172	4,624	4,698	4,821	4,972	4,946
BULGARIA	103	123	133	133	171	170
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	131	176	205	210	213	215
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP.	139	141	142	146	149	152
HUNGARY	176	194	185	193	211	215
POLAND	235	368	403	432	441	459
ROMANIA	323	455	372	366	367	369
YUGOSLAVIA	193	256	272	287	292	305
TOTAL E. EUROPE	1,284	1,731	1,712	1,747	1,901	1,974
TOTAL EUROPE	5,456	6,355	6,402	6,568	6,813	6,920
SOVIET UNION	1,461	1,953	2,157	2,262	2,486	2,672
EGYPT	NA	NA	147	182	200	246
SOUTH AFRICA	217	257	251	275	294	319
ASIA AND OCEANIA:						
HONG KONG	69	88	117	124	124	129
ISRAEL	125	125	145	133	134	142
JAPAN	815	1,179	1,191	1,222	1,239	1,256
LEBANON	21	18	21	22	23	23
TURKEY	64	75	78	81	82	83
AUSTRALIA	193	219	264	294	300	296
TOTAL	1,289	1,656	1,816	1,876	1,902	1,927
GRAND TOTAL	15,227	18,129	19,483	20,301	21,274	21,338

1/ PRELIMINARY. 2/ FORECAST.

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EGGS: TOTAL CONSUMPTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1973-77, ANNUAL 1978-82

(In millions of eggs)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1973/77	1978	1979	1980	1981 1/	1982 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	5,513	5,561	5,846	5,848	5,964	5,930
MEXICO	7,417	9,666	10,443	11,748	12,220	12,816
UNITED STATES	64,822	66,299	68,376	68,016	66,888	66,372
TOTAL	77,745	81,526	84,665	85,652	85,052	84,918
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	3,424	3,323	3,374	3,496	3,265	3,523
BRAZIL	6,874	6,693	7,195	9,525	9,457	9,825
PERU	1,179	357	794	874	937	1,003
VENEZUELA	1,773	2,276	2,375	2,540	2,681	2,992
TOTAL	12,459	12,856	13,738	16,435	16,335	17,143
EUROPE:						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	2,185	2,469	2,438	2,394	2,425	2,453
DENMARK	1,091	1,205	1,254	1,292	1,307	1,316
FRANCE	12,493	13,870	14,080	14,355	14,666	14,850
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC	18,952	18,545	18,016	18,551	18,338	18,659
IRELAND	734	669	691	669	695	695
ITALY	11,789	11,541	11,465	11,405	11,805	11,895
NETHERLANDS	3,074	3,143	3,252	3,319	3,425	3,528
UNITED KINGDOM	14,516	14,017	14,744	14,025	13,650	13,675
TOTAL EC-9	64,346	65,459	65,932	66,001	66,281	67,031
GREECE	2,152	2,343	2,350	2,364	2,376	2,383
TOTAL EC-10	66,498	67,802	68,282	68,365	68,657	69,414
AUSTRIA	1,919	2,033	2,051	1,987	2,030	2,030
FINLAND	896	941	958	900	1,013	959
NORWAY	684	723	731	748	766	768
PORTUGAL	909	1,215	1,188	1,102	1,173	1,185
SPAIN	9,388	9,737	10,491	10,947	11,117	11,147
SWEDEN	1,739	1,615	1,644	1,655	1,662	1,670
SWITZERLAND	1,389	1,440	1,456	1,483	1,469	1,470
TOTAL W. EUROPE	83,392	85,323	86,691	87,185	87,808	88,563
BULGARIA	1,456	1,931	1,940	1,955	2,350	2,350
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	4,333	4,652	4,682	4,877	4,870	4,770
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP	4,842	4,997	5,001	5,265	5,457	5,536
HUNGARY	3,523	4,148	4,281	4,260	4,253	4,150
POLAND	7,467	8,209	8,330	8,497	8,789	8,850
ROMANIA	5,012	6,259	6,652	6,458	6,299	6,190
YUGOSLAVIA	4,666	4,958	4,515	4,600	4,675	4,757
TOTAL E. EUROPE	30,299	35,246	35,201	35,912	36,591	35,704
TOTAL EUROPE	113,692	119,569	121,892	123,097	124,399	124,267
SOVIET UNION	56,838	65,196	66,352	68,565	73,590	74,000
EGYPT	NA	NA	2,006	1,976	2,149	2,223
SOUTH AFRICA	2,659	3,564	2,613	2,943	3,324	3,418
ASIA AND OCEANIA:						
HONG KONG	1,096	1,389	1,426	1,432	1,421	1,418
ISRAEL	1,557	1,551	1,645	1,542	1,582	1,658
JAPAN	32,072	34,496	35,484	35,865	36,459	37,150
LEBANON	223	240	345	355	375	375
TURKEY	2,937	4,149	4,393	4,453	4,696	4,930
AUSTRALIA	3,004	3,127	3,128	3,242	3,372	3,266
TOTAL	40,892	44,972	46,331	46,884	48,056	48,747
GRAND TOTAL	324,286	327,583	337,597	345,552	349,813	354,616

1/ PRELIMINARY. 2/ FORECAST.

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